

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 8493

晚七十月二年三統宣

FRIDAY, MARCH 17. 1911. 五拜禮

號七十月三英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams

Telegrams.

Telegrams.

Telegrams.

Telegrams

TOMMY'S BEER.

The Weather Forecast.

NEW JAPANESE TARIFF.

BRITISH MERCHANTS

HOPEFUL OF AD- JUSTMENT.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, Mar. 16, 2 p.m.
At the annual dinner of the

Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain, the Rt.

Hon. Sydney Charles Buxton,

President of the Board of Trade,

said that the information received from the Chambers of Commerce relative to the effect upon British trade of the new Japanese tariff law had enabled the British

Government to place the case before the Japanese Government in such a way that he hoped a satisfactory conclusion of the commercial treaty negotiations between the two Governments

would be reached.

His Excellency M. Terasaki

Kato, the Japanese Ambassador, who was also present, dwelt upon the friendliness with which the negotiations had been conducted,

and stated that he had every confidence that the Anglo-Japanese negotiations would end in a satisfactory way before long.

THE DALAI LAMA.

MOVEMENTS WATCHED.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The Grand Council has telegraphed to the Chinese Ambassador in Tibet to watch the movements of the ex Dalai Lama, so as to prevent him from creating a rising among the monks.

COMMISSIONER AT HANKOW.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

Young Si Ki has memorialized the Throne to station a special commercial commissioner at Hankow.

Experimental speed trials have been made by a destroyer with oil fuel. The same results were obtained at a cost of £1200 as were attained with coal costing £140 (?) .

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

HANDED IN AT PEKING.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

It is reported that the Russian Minister has sent in an ultimatum to the Board of Foreign Affairs,

Ready to Transport Troops.

Peking, March 16.

The President of the Army Board has asked the Throne to construct a railway from Kalgan to Fulin for the transport of troops in case of operations.

The President of the Board of Communications proposes to increase the foreign loan from the four countries to £1s. 20,000,000 for the construction of the suggested railway.

Urgent Despatches.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has received several urgent telegrams from the Tartar General of Ili. These telegrams have been forwarded unopened to Prince Ching.

Sudden Demand for Railways.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The Governor of Turkestan has asked the throne to construct a railway from Turkestan to Mongolia. The Prince Regent is conferring on this matter with the Board of Finance and the Board of Communications.

Russia's ultimatum to China with regard to the Turkostan frontier raises a number of wide and awkward questions. The matter in dispute is scarcely susceptible of a strict judgment upon the merits, for independent evidence of what occurs in the heart of Asia is a scarce commodity, and in the scrupulous observance of treaty rights and obligations Russian and Chinese officials are about six and half a dozen. It is quite possible that the Tsar's Government has cause of complaint; the practical question is the expediency of pressing it in such a form as to provoke Celestial susceptibilities and stimulate those onlookers who have reason to be jealous of their moral influence over the directors of policy in Peking.

FRONTIER TROUBLES.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

Owing to the critical situation over the frontier disputes, the Prince Regent has instructed Prince Lun to ask Prince Ching to cancel his leave of absence.

TELEGRAMS.

As soon as one Power shows that it is "not to be trifled with," it becomes incumbent upon several others to restore the balance by a corresponding self-assertion, with the danger of friction all round and especially of arousing the emotions of that "Young China" whose momentum it is difficult at this stage to measure. Foreign indiscretion at this juncture might precipitate an explosion of nationalism with rather disastrous consequences, and it is a time in which all responsible diplomacy in the Far East should be inspired to "ca' canny."

"Pall Mall-Gazette."

[A Mukden report says that the Russians have sent about three hundred thousand soldiers into Northern Manchuria under the pretence of plague prevention, and the Japanese, seeing these extraordinary movements, are secretly making preparations, with the result, that there are Japanese soldiers everywhere along the South Manchurian Railway. The Peking correspondent of a Mukden paper writes that he has information that Russia, France, Great Britain, Germany and Japan are going to enter into an alliance and that Great Britain, France and Germany have agreed to the division of Manchuria between Russia and Japan.]

YUNNAN REBELS.

TO BE SUPPRESSED.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The Peking Government has telegraphed to Viceroy Li, of Yunnan, to suppress the risings of the malefactors in his provinces, so as to prevent the British from interfering.

National Assembly Meets.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The National Assembly has held an extraordinary meeting in connection with the frontier disputes in Yunnan and Tibet.

Prince Lun, the president, addressed the gathering and impressed upon the senators the necessity of not interfering with China's diplomatic foreign questions.

ANXIETY IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

Owing to the critical situation over the frontier disputes, the Prince Regent has instructed Prince Tai Tao to increase the number of forts in Peking.

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

THE "TIMES" GIVES GOOD

ADVICE.

JAPAN NO PARTY TO

ALLEGED AGGRESSION.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

London, via Bombay, March 17,

7.15 a.m.

In a long editorial the "Times"

presses upon China the urgency of

accepting, without equivocation

and promptly, those Russian de-

mands which she does not mean

seriously to contest, and to

negotiate earnestly with regard

to the remainder.

The "Times" point out that

grave consequences will ensue, in

the event of an unconciliatory

attitude, not only to China but

also to all other powers interested

in the Far East. It scorns the

idea that Japan has not been a

stranger to the supposed designs

of Russia and had sought her own

interests in supporting them.

Japan, the "Times" declares,

realizes only too clearly the

enamorous effects of a crisis in

Far Eastern affairs which such

action would entail.

CHINESE MINISTER AT TOKIO.

RECALLED TO PEKING.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The Peking Government has

telegraphed to the Chinese Minis-

ter at Tokio to return to Peking.

CHINA BORROWS.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

The Board of Communications

has telegraphed to the Chinese

Minister at Brussels to negotiate

a loan of £1s. 10,000,000 from the

Belgian Government.

PEKING FORTS.

(SHUUNG PO' SERVICE.)

Peking, March 16.

Prince Tai Tao intends to in-

crease the number of forts in

Peking.

TELEGRAMS.

TARIFF CONCESSIONS.

BRITAIN TO SHARE THEM.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 10, 10 p.m.

The Right Hon. Sir Edward

Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign

Affairs, has asserted that Great

Britain will participate in Japan's

tariff concessions with America.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

HUGE GUNS ORDERED.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, Mar. 10, 10 p.m.

The Lords of the Admiralty

have placed an order for a num-

ber of 13.5 guns for the navy.

They are of a most powerful

character, and guaranteed to be

able to pierce the heaviest armour

at a distance of seven miles.

HOTEL KEEPER SUMMONED.

FOR HARBOURING A POLICEMAN.

R. H. Whittaker, of the Praya

East Hotel, was summoned at the

Magistracy this morning, before

Mr. J. R. Wood, with harbouring

a policeman at about 3 a.m.

on the 11th inst.

Inspector Kerr prosecuted, and

Mr. P. W. Goldring (from the

firm of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow

and Morrell) appeared on behalf

of the defendant.

It appears that while Sergeant

Macdonald was passing the Praya

East Hotel on the 11th inst., at

about 3 a.m., he saw the place

lighted up.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling.....\$1,500,000 at 2 ...\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$10,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COUNT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. Henry Kewick—Chairman.
G. H. Medium, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

F. H. Armstrong, C. R. Lenzmann,
Esq. Esq.
G. Balch, Esq. F. Lieb, Esq.
Andrew Forbes, W. Logan, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq. Robert Shawan,
G. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....\$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 2 months, 2 per cent.

Wm. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Yen 24,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS ... 16,660,000

Head Offices—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:

TOKIO. HANKOW. TIENTSIN
KOBE. PEKIN.
OSAKA. NEWCHIANG.
NAGASAKI. DALNY.
LONDON. LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIAOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. p.a.
" " 3½ " " "
" " 2½ " " "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANK-
ING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP...Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND...Gold \$3,250,000

Gold \$6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—
86, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ " "

For 3 " 2½ " "

GEO. HOGG,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 29th Feb., 1911. [19]

Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1911. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Total 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tsinan Tsingtau Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS:
MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DINGOETO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be varied on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [20]

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director.
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies Acts, England.

Insurance in Force...\$37,855,885.00

Assets 8,415,200.00

Income for Year ... 3,666,669.00

Insurance Fund..... 8,216,813.00

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

Telephone, 170

Telegams "Astor."

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [21]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

ENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

N. BLUMENTHAL,

Manager.

Telephone, 170

Telegams "Astor."

Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [21]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will be held on MONDAY, the 20th March, 1911, at 4 o'clock p.m., precisely, in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, CITY HALL, for the following Purposes:

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1910.

(2) To elect a new Committee.

(3) To transact any general business.

By Order,

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th Mar., 1911. [059]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

LIVERY STABLE and GARAGE IN CONNECTION

Rates: 5 and 6 Pesos per Day. Special Monthly Rates, 1002

Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

Baths.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named.

FOR STREAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON, VIA MANDARIA..... Noon } See Special

USUAL Ports or CALL..... Capt. G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. } 18th Mar. } Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, NOV. Freight and

PEKIN, COLOMBO, 22nd Mar. Passage.

PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SHANGHAI, PALMA, Freight only.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. } 23rd Mar. } Freight only.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About } Freight and

PENANG, CAPT. G. R. Longden, R.N.R. } 30th April } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SHANGHAI, About } Freight only.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. } 20th May } Freight only.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About } Freight and

PENANG, CAPT. G. R. Longden, R.N.R. } 27th May } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SHANGHAI, About } Freight only.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. } 24th June } Freight only.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About } Freight and

PENANG, CAPT. G. R. Longden, R.N.R. } 1st July } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SHANGHAI, About } Freight only.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. } 8th July } Freight only.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About } Freight and

PENANG, CAPT. G. R. Longden, R.N.R. } 15th July } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SHANGHAI, About } Freight only.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. } 22nd July } Freight only.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About } Freight and

PENANG, CAPT. G. R. Longden, R.N.R. } 29th July } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SHANGHAI, About } Freight only.

MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R. } 5th Aug. } Freight only.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PALAWAN, About } Freight and

PENANG, CAPT. G. R. Longden, R.N.R. } 12th Aug. } Passage.

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES SH

ALLEGED IMPORTATION OF ARMS.

WITNESSES GOING FROM CHINA.

Tinnevelly, Feb. 18.—A case of an alleged attempt to import firearms into British India, in which a wealthy tea merchant, Persian, named Tackey, is accused, has been committed to the current Sessions of the Tinnevelly District Court.

The accused landed in Tuticorin in January last, in order to proceed to Bombay to take the boat for the Persian Gulf. On the examination of his baggage by the Customs Officers one of his boxes was found to contain, it is reported, two sporting guns. Being asked about the presence of the guns the accused explained that on the day he left Shanghai he came to the steamer direct from his office in a hurry, sending his assistant to his house to see the packing of his things. He had no occasion to open the box during his voyage as it contained articles to be used only after his landing in Persia.

The Customs Officers not being convinced of the truth of this statement charged him before the Sub-Magistrate, who committed the accused to the Sessions, on the charge of importing arms without a license and concealing them from the Customs Officials.

Mr. K. R. Gurusivam Iyer, Vakil for the accused, applied for a commission for the examination of witnesses in Shanghai.

The Judge rejected the petition as the legislature did not allow any Court, even the High Court, to issue any commission outside British India.

Mr. Iyer contended that in a similar case in Bombay the judges pointed out the defect in the law, and suggested the amendment of the law.

The Judge postponed the hearing of the case till April to enable witnesses to be summoned from China.

COTTON CROP REPORT.

Calcutta, Feb. 11.—The final general memorandum on the cotton crop of the current season in India, as to-day issued by the Commercial Intelligence Department, shows an increase of 7 per cent. on the acreage and decrease of 931,000 bales in the output. The total area in all territories represented is now computed at 21,918,000 acres which marks a net increase of 1,127,000 acres or 7 per cent. on the 20,521,000 acres (revised figure) recorded at this time last year. The total estimated out-turn on the other hand is 4,385,000 bales of 40 lbs., as against 4,716,000 bales, estimated for last year, representing a decrease of 331,000 bales or 6 per cent. To this figure must be added some 600 bales estimated as the production in Native States in Bengal which make no returns. But doubt is thrown upon last year's estimate by a comparison of it with the sum of net exports and internal consumption; this latter being computed on a basis arrived at in agreement with the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited. The figures taken are for the year ending 30th Sept., 1910, and the calculation is as follows:—Net exports 2,826,000 bales; mill consumption outside mills 750,000; total, 5,228,000 bales. Deducting estimated yields 471,600 the deficit is 512,000.

The recent rainfall has proved beneficial to the crop in the United Provinces, which are everywhere most promising. A really satisfactory yield is anticipated if the conditions continue favourable up to the harvest time.

SATURDAY'S SPORT. LEAGUE CRICKET.

The fixtures for to-morrow's League matches are as follows:—

K.O.Y.L.I. vs. Kowloon Cricket Club, on the Military ground, at Happy Valley, 2.15 p.m.

Crangonew Cricket Club vs. Civil Service Cricket Club, on the former's ground, at 2.15 p.m.

The C.C.C. will be represented by the following:—L. E. Lamont, R. Bass, R. Pestonjee, J. D. Noria, L. A. Rose, H. H. Taylor, J. V. Braga, E. L. Braga, R. A. Carvalho, P. Currie, W. H. Viveash and Hancock.

Hongkong Cricket Club "A" team vs. Royal Engineers on the Cricket ground at 2.15 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lieut. General Sir James Wolfe Murray arrived by English Mail yesterday morning and is staying at Government House.

H.E. The Governor gave a dinner party at Government House last evening to which the following had been invited:—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Mr. and Mrs. Ede, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hancock, Col. and Mrs. Wrigley, Mr. and Mrs. Lawder, Commander and Mrs. Acton, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, Miss Young, Bishop and Mrs. Landor, Mr. and Mrs. Oakley, Mr. Barton, Mons. Liebert, Lt. Col. Dordet, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Tomes, Commander Lambie, Mr. and Mrs. von Wiser and Sir F. Piggott.

The Hon. Mrs. George Keppel, Sir Archibald and Lady Edmonstone, Baroness de Brionne, and Count Lutzow left for the north to-day.

LAWN TENNIS.

Only two games were played yesterday in the Cricket Club tournament, and resulted as follows:

Event "B" Single Handicap, "A" CLASS.
Captain R. D. Crawford, R.A. (owes 30) boat s.s. Moore (owes 15); 0-1; 0-3.
Doubles Handicap, "B" Class.
Lieut. Attwood, R.N. and Lieut. Annheim, R.N. (owes 15) boat C. M. Alport and A. Temperley (owes 15); 0-0; 0-3.

DIAZ PLAYS LAST CARD IN MEXICO.

Washington, March 13.—Minister Creel of the Mexican foreign office has replied to the demands of Washington that foreign interests be protected, in a much more conciliatory tone than was expected from the attitude of Ambassador de la Barra, in Washington.

President Diaz's government informs President Taft through diplomatic channels that every possible step has been taken to safeguard the lives and property of foreigners resident in Mexico. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the country, the writ of habeas corpus and all other constitutional guarantees have been suspended and orders have been issued to the military commanders to punish every act of vandalism with instant death.—"Cablenews."

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st March, 1911.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.
1911
1910
Consumption 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
Tyam. Dry-felt. 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
Tyam. Dry-felt. 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
Tyam. Inter-felt. 1st Jan. above 1st Jan. below
Median & 1st overflow 1st Jan. below
Postulum. 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
Wong-nai. 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
Chung-nai. 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
STORAGE GALLONS.

1910 1911
Tyam. 231,183,000 241,180,000
Tyam. Dry-wash. 3,100 3,100
Tyam. Intermediate 45,651,00 51,100,00
Postulum. 3,031,00 4,10,00
Wong-nai-chung. Nil 217,802
Fuel. 38,177,000 34,1,000
Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the months of February 1911.
1st Mar. 1911
Consumption 1st Mar. 1911
Estimated population 20,9,000 211,600
Consumption per head per day 10,5
Consumption supply in all districts during Feb. 1911.
Estimated population 20,9,000 211,600
Consumption per head per day 10,5
Consumption supply by River Mains during Feb. 1911.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.
1911
1910
Consumption 1st Jan. below 1st Jan. below
Reserv. 245,023,000 243,300,000
Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of February 1911.
1911
Consumption 1st Jan. 10,680,000 gallons
Estimated population 91,300 91,700
Consumption per head per day 10,5
The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.
W. CHATHAM, Wat. Authority.
Public Works Department.

Notice of Firm.**NOTICE.**

We have this day opened a Branch here, at the offices of Messrs. MELCHERS and CO., to whom all enquires, etc., should be addressed.

AUDINET, LACROIX & CO.
Lyons & Shanghai.
March 14th, 1911.

Intimations.**KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY (BRITISH SECTION).****SPECIAL NOTICE.****AVIATION MEETING.**

TO BE HELD ON SATURDAY, SUNDAY & MONDAY,
The 18th, 19th and 20th March, 1911.

EXTRA TRAINS in connection with the AVIATION MEETING will be run to Holders of Aviation Tickets at Ordinary Single Fares from Kowloon Station at 11.30 a.m., 12.25 p.m. and 1.40 p.m. for SHATIN only, returning from Shatin at 5.52, 6.50 and 7.45 p.m. at the ordinary single fare on the following conditions, that unless at least half the accommodation on the outward train is taken, the train will be cancelled, and passengers must wait till the next train.

Train fares do not include price of admission to the meeting. By permission of the Government admission to the aviation ground by ticket only.

Price of Admission:
Club-enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 5.00
Club-enclosure—Ladies' season ticket \$ 5.00
Club-enclosure—Gents' season ticket \$ 10.00

1st Class enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 3.00
2nd Class enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 2.00
3rd Class enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 1.00
4th Class 1 day ticket \$.50

Exclusive of train fare.

Admission to the Garage in the forenoon only, from 9 to 11 a.m.

(Holders of season tickets free) admission 50 cents. For schools or corporations special arrangements can be made.

To be able to provide the necessary seating accommodation for the public, intending visitors are kindly requested to book their tickets in advance with Messrs. Morris and Co., Ah Tack, Simeone and Co., Wing On Co., King Edward Hotel, Empire Cinema, Connaught Aerated Water Factory, the Kowloon Ferry and Railway Station.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Kowloon at 2.30 p.m. each day for Shatin only, returning from Shatin at 4.30 p.m. at the following special fares: First Class Return \$ 1.20; 2 p.m. First Aeroplane-flight in Hongkong territory. Dipping-salute of the aviator in front of His Majesty's representative, H.E. the Governor of Hongkong, while band plays the National Anthem.

An Extra Train will leave Lower Shatin only at Ordinary Single Fares at 11.40 a.m. returning from Shatin to Lower at 6.30 p.m. at Ordinary Single Fares.

The Ordinary Week Day Train will be run to Lower Shatin only, returning from Lower Shatin at 11.40 a.m. turning into Shatin at 12.25 p.m. Exclusive of a fare.

The Ordinary Week Day Train will be run in place of the Sunday Trains.

By Order,
E. S. LINDSEY,
Manager.
Kowloon, 15th March, 1911.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LIMITED.**TIME TABLE.****WEEK DAYS.**

7.00 a.m.
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 15 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 15 min.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.15 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 30 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon. 10 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 15 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 1.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1911.

Telephone No. 600.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1911.

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SAINT-RAPHAEL**TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE**

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ANEMIA, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES PROPRIÉTAIRES.

(2) A METAL SEAL ADVERTISING CLETEAS.

is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CAUDBECK MACREGOR & CO., Hongkong.

[78]

Intimations.**HONGKONG-AVIATION WEEK.**

CHARLES VAN DEN BORN, Biplane Aviator, Flying at Shatin-Kowloon, the 18th, 19th and 20th March, from 2 p.m. each day.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Ligard, His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Winslow, His Excellency Major-General and Mrs. G. A. Anderson have kindly consented to be patrons of the meeting.

Extra Aviation trains will run each aviation day from 10 a.m. Only holders of aviation-tickets will be carried in such trains.

Train fares do not include price of admission to the meeting.

By permission of the Government admission to the aviation ground by ticket only.

Price of Admission:

Club-enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 5.00

Club-enclosure—Ladies' season ticket \$ 5.00

Club-enclosure—Gents' season ticket \$ 10.00

1st Class enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 3.00

2nd Class enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 2.00

3rd Class enclosure—1 day ticket \$ 1.00

4th Class 1 day ticket \$.50

Exclusive of train fare.

Admission to the Garage in the forenoon only, from 9 to 11 a.m.

(Holders of season tickets free) admission 50 cents.

For schools or corporations special arrangements can be made.

To be able to provide the necessary seating accommodation for the public, intending visitors are kindly requested to book their tickets in advance with Messrs. Morris and Co., Ah Tack, Simeone and Co., Wing On Co., King Edward Hotel, Empire Cinema, Connaught Aerated Water Factory, the Kowloon Ferry and Railway Station.

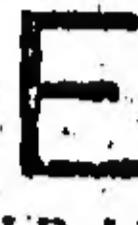
Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland.

GENUINE AGE
AND.
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS'
STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS

A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 47 Des Voeux Road, and should be accompanied by a remittance of £1 per annum and Address. Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any selected matter nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)
Daily—50 pence.
Weekly—8/- per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum proportional.
Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged at a full month.
The daily is delivered free when the addressee is accessible on陸地. Post-subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional charge will be charged for postage. The postage on the weekly is as follows: to any part of the world £3 cents per quarter.
Single copy, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (foreign only).

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

THE
Hongkong Telegraph

Hongkong, Friday, March 17, 1911

THE COLONY'S
DIFFICULTIES.

The Colony of Hongkong is faced to-day with the most serious difficulty that can confront any state, public body or individual, namely, the lack of money. It is the duty of every member of the community to do what he can to remove this obstacle from the path of our progress. Apart from the observance of good behaviour, the individual can only assist the Government by the payment without murmur of the taxes imposed for the general weal, even though these restrict his personal liberty. The economic freedom of a state generally results in restraining the individual from freely following every impulse: no single man can be a law unto himself; and

while it is human to chafe under restraint, it is common sense to ask without heat or haste the why and the wherefore. Taxation is never popular; but without it civilisation would be impossible. On the other hand, freedom of speech, criticism, and judgment ensures that such taxes as the state may impose are equitable. The community of Hongkong are asking to-day: Is the new liquor tax equitable? Without wishing to juggle with words, we say it is not equitable, but it is justified. The tax has been imposed in a somewhat sensational manner. It has come as a surprise, and like most surprises, except those of a pleasant nature, it is apt to engender irritation. The Government is accused of engineering something in the nature of a "coup de theatre," but we earnestly deplore any hasty judgment on this point. From causes, to which we will refer later, this Colony, bearing as it does vital individual and Imperial interests, finds itself short of funds. It is the duty of the Government to provide these and the duty of the citizen to assist in the provision. The Government and the citizen can only fulfil their duty, the one by imposing taxation, the other by paying the levy. The resultant suffering is neither greater nor less than that endured by the man who pays cash for what he wishes to purchase. The new tax, in the first place, will add a restriction to individual life, and, in the second place, will provide funds for the amelioration of that life. It is not equitable, for the causes which have led to its imposition were not unavoidable, but it is necessary. It will increase the price of liquor, but it will not work hardship upon the vested interest of the liquor trade; that powerful body may be trusted to look after itself. The individual will pay, but, since we have not yet reached that height of human development where the individual is so communally perfect that he does not need government, it cannot be regarded as either unfair or unjust that he should pay for the control which ensures the general good.

To refer directly to the proceedings at the Council meeting; it is said that the Government were wholly unjustified in "rushing" so strong a measure into law, and the vote on the Colonial Secretary's motion shows that the same opinion is held in prominent circles of the community. For our part, since we need money in Hongkong and since that money can only be obtained from the residents of Hongkong, we congratulate the Government heartily upon so completing the new law that it should lose none of its force. At this juncture to impose a restriction of this nature in such manner that it would lose by only half its value would be the essence of bad administration. By postponement this loss would have been sustained, as the previous liquor bill proved, and we think that the Government has done all in its power to make the new law absolutely equitable by giving an opportunity for the putting forward of amendments. The critics of the measure do not declare it unnecessary, and it is therefore a wrong judgment which declares its hasty compilation unjustified, since, as is only natural, every effort would have been made by those concerned to avoid the full pressure of its impositions were time given them to do so. We may safely leave to the honourable members of the Council who opposed the new tax the task of smoothing off its rough edges, if such there be, but, in the interests of unfrustrated discussion, which is so helpful to good

administration, we would impress upon them, as well as upon the community in general that, since the tax is necessary, the Government's coup d'état was made solely to retain for it its full value and is worthy of admiration.

An honourable member stated that "he could not bring himself to believe that there is any other excuse for the enormous difference between the estimated and the actual amount than that there must be wholesale smuggling. How it is carried on, he does not know, and does not attempt to explain." After all that was said with reference to the impossibility of smuggling, when the original bill was up for discussion, we venture to think that there is no "smuggling worthy" of consideration. We do think, however, that the first year during which the Ordinance has been in force is no criterion, not a fair one on which to base our calculations as to what the revenue will be in the future. Much of the liquor consumed during this period was liquor which paid no tax, having been in the Colony before the bill was introduced, or imported to evade the tax before the bill became law.

HONGKONG DAY
BY DAY.

The French Mail of the 14th Feb. has been delivered in London.

The Rev. H. O. Spink, Chaplain in charge at Kowloon, will preach at the Cathedral on Sunday next at 9.15 a.m.

The s.s. Daiji Maru arrived this morning from Tamsui two days overdue. She had been delayed by heavy fog.

Mr. H. Montague Bell has relinquished the editorship of the "North-China Daily News," which he has held for nearly five years.

A tiger cub, about the size of a full-grown cat, is now on sale at a naturalist's shop a short distance beyond the Central Market, Des Voeux Road.

A golf competition between H.M.S. Astrea and Thistle and Woodlark, played at Shanghai, resulted in a win for the latter by seven to one and a quarter. The Astrea won only a foursome, (Passford and Baker), being beaten in every one of the singles.

We learn from command orders that Major James B. G. Tulloch, K.O.Y.I.L., has been appointed to Hongkong from (Garrison) Adjutant at Dover, to succeed Major Hart-Synott, D.S.O., as General Staff Officer. Major Tulloch, Mrs. Tulloch and their two children arrived on the s.s. Devanha.

Troops numbering 1,800 have started from Szechuan for Batang for the protection of Chinese interests in Tibet. Imperial Commissioner Chao Erh-feng will take the chief command of the force operating against the aboriginal tribes in Tibet. He will establish his headquarters at Kiangtze.

While the Police were executing a gambling warrant last night at 11 p.m., in No. 8 Possession Street, a man tried to escape by means of jumping into the back yard. The unfortunate victim landed on his head, and fractured his skull. He was immediately removed to the Government Civil Hospital in an unconscious condition, and a few hours later he expired.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—H. Skott, Esq., \$100; A. Ross and Co., 30; Bruton and Hett, 25; Denton, Looker and Deacon, 25; China Export Import Bank Co., 25; Cawnpore Pallanjan and Co., 25; S. G. David and Co., 25; British American Tobacco Co., 25; Bradley and Co., 25; F. Blackhead and Co., 25; Hon. A. W. Brewin, 10; W. G. Tatcher, Esq., 10.

General Sir Louis Denning died in India on February 10th.

To-day our Irish friends are celebrating St. Patrick's day.

The semi-final of the football challenge shield takes place tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Alice Taylor, the billiard player, left for Shanghai by the Devanha last night.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce is to be held on Monday.

Sir Thos. Hutchinson, the retiring Chief Justice of Ceylon, and Lady Hutchinson arrived in Penang on the 9th.

The presentation of prizes to the successful members of the C.U.S.C.A. will take place tomorrow at King's Park.

There will be a race for all classes of the C.Y.C. boats on Sunday, the prize being a handsome one put up by Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co.

Mr. C. G. Barlett, the secretary of the O. B. Brewery, left on the Nippon Maru to-day for Japan. He embarks on the s.s. Siberia from Yokohama for San Francisco.

"Bit of old China near Hongkong" is the title of an illustrated article in the "Cablenews-American," dealing with the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

It is estimated that large crowds of Chinese will proceed to Shatin to-morrow to witness the flights by Mr. Van den Born. Sunday, no doubt, will be great day for the European business men of this colony.

Mr. W. T. Edwards, overseer of the P.W.D., returned yesterday by the English mail, after a trip home. Some time ago he had the misfortune to fracture his leg on two occasions, and decided to spend some months in the old country.

The tour of the Orient planned by the Chicago association of commerce on which about 200 prominent business men in the vicinity of Chicago were to make a tour of the far east, has been abandoned according to a telegram received by the merchants' association, Manila.

The "Cablenews-American," Manila, on March 14th, published no editorial, but in the centre of a huge blank, double column space, are the words:—"The comments written for this department last night were too warm for the linotypes and a breakdown resulted, hence this blank."

On Sunday next, at the City Hall, a public meeting will be held at which Mr. Sherwood Eddy, M.A., will give an address on "A Man's Religion." Mr. Eddy is associated with Dr. J. R. Mott in the "World-wide Student Movement." The Bishop of Victoria will preside.

THE STANLEY TIGER.

A villager in Lamma Island, opposite Aberdeen, has reported that a tiger entered the village on Saturday night and killed five of his cows. This tiger must have walked his way from Stanley.

Two days ago, a woman was making a journey from Wong Ma Kok village to Stanley. The village is a little way from Stanley. On her way she sighted a beast on the hill-side, and suspected it to be a tiger. She proceeded no further.

FOOTBALL.

Only one match will be played to-morrow in the football shield competition, the Naval Yard and the Royal Engineers, on the Hongkong Football Club ground at Happy Valley.

It will be remembered that these teams met last Saturday, and a hard fought game resulted in a draw—2 all. To-morrow, the public will have the same opportunity of seeing just as good play.

THE PLAGUE.

The special correspondent of the "Shanghai Times" at Peking, writing on March 6, says:—

Having just returned from a trip to a plague-infested region some 50 miles south of this city, some observations made upon the conditions in the country districts will be interesting, no doubt, to many.

The way in which the villagers deal with this epidemic is certainly encouraging. Instead of doing as they commonly do at funerals in China, as soon as it is known to be a contagious disease no one goes to a funeral, no one goes to see the sick, and when the family infected dies out, as it generally does, the disease stops for lack of material to infect.

In the district of Po Yeo one man, Wang Shiao-hua, returned from Harbin to his home in Liang Ho-ch'eng, arriving on the evening of the 12th of the 12th moon in an unconscious condition and spitting blood, and died on the morning of the 13th.

No one had any suspicion of the disease being Plague, as they had never heard of such a disease and of course knew nothing of the infectious nature of it. And as usual a big time was made for this man, who had become rich in a far country, and returned, if only to die. All of the Wang connection must be represented, and this brought Wangs from many villages about.

And probably thirty or more people were infected from this one man, and those returning to their homes infected others who attended them in their own homes, until they discovered the infectious nature of the disease. Then no one would even wait upon the members of their own family, and the disease stopped because no one came near enough to the sick ones to contract the disease; but this was not until 53 persons had died of plague.

In a number of instances, the people having no other place to live returned to the room where their relative had died only a few days before, there to live and sleep as usual; and as the incubation period for the disease, which is from 3 to 7 days, had long past, and all were well as usual, we deemed it unnecessary to burn houses where plague patients had died, so confined our work to thorough disinfection, with 5 per cent. Carbolic Acid spray on all exposed surfaces, and fumigation with "sulphur pot." The bodies had all been buried, but not deep, so trenches were dug, deeper than graves, around them and filled with lime, and the grave top plastered over with lime mortar.

Another district was visited in Ting Cho, and here the same measures were carried out. In this region over 60 had died and there were new cases occurring. One man who helped to fumigate his house (all of the family who were grown but him had died with plague) on Thursday, was spitting blood on Friday morning and he died on Saturday morning. I saw him on Friday. He had prepared himself to die and no one was allowed to go into his room. He had headache and cough, and each time he coughed spat up quantities of frothy red blood. I took a specimen of this and it showed numberless pest bacilli. The patient said he was not suffering, but was quite comfortable. There were five children left in the family, but three of them at least were in the period of incubation at that time, as they died within the next three days. We have heard of no deaths since and it is hoped that there will be no more, as strict injunctions were laid upon all to keep clear of that, the only infected house there in the village. There have been no new cases develop in Pe Yeo, and it is quite reasonable to believe that there will be no more. Only one case has been found in this city, and that was buried at once in lime, and the house isolated under guard, and after eight days the premises were fumigated and there have been no new cases develop.

Every precaution has been taken, and a good number have been detained in the best house, but we remain clear to-day. The general report from every quarter is that the disease is abating, and it looks now that in the near future this Province can declare itself Plague-free.

H. AND S. BANK THEFT:

GREAT EXCITEMENT
CAUSED AT SHANGHAI.

An attempt to rob the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank on the night of the 13th instant caused a great deal of excitement in Shanghai, resulting in the shooting of the world-famous thief, the collection of a huge crowd of people, and the calling out of a large force of armed police.

The alarm was given by the watchman, who saw the light in the bank suddenly switched on. He called the armed Sikhs, always on duty on the premises, and they entered the building. A robber was at work on the safe. He fled to the roof, whence, it being flat, he took a flying leap of 18 feet to an adjoining house. The Sikhs at once fired on him, striking him in the upper part of the thigh, but without breaking the bone or severing an artery. The capture followed in due course.

In the meanwhile an officious, though well-meaning, person had alarmed the police headquarters, and to the intense delight of the huge crowd that had gathered, a heavily armed force of European and Sikh police shortly after arrived on the scene. They carried rifles with fixed bayonets, having been informed that a large band of marauders had attacked the bank furiously and were killing all who opposed them.

The wounded man was removed to the Hospital where he was found to be suffering from partial paralysis of the legs, owing, it is thought, to the jar his spine sustained following the leap from the Bank roof to the adjoining one.

BOXING.

Arrangements have finally been made for a return boxing match between Roy Kenny and S. R. McVay, both of whom claim the middleweight championship of the orient. The men will box April 8, before the Olympic club in Manila.

A NEW STEAMER.

The s.s. Titaroui, of the Java China Japan Line, arrived on her maiden trip to Hongkong this morning. This vessel, which is of 3,607 tons burden, with a speed of twelve knots, will run between Java, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

She is admirably fitted throughout, having twelve first class cabins, luxuriously arranged.

The Captain and officers will entertain their friends at dinner to-morrow evening on board, and the Pacific Mail Company has kindly consented to allow the string band of the s.s. Siberia to play during the evening.

HOME POLITICS.

London, March 11.—The London correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" says that he has never known more intense irritation among the Radicals, than that which has been caused by the Navy Estimates. Only the constitutional crisis prevents serious defections; even the moderate Liberals are profoundly disquieted at the growth in naval expenditure, which they consider is dictated by the Admirals.—"N. C. D. News."

London, March 6.—The illness of the Earl of Crewe is giving rise to much comment in the Press, and stress is laid on the excessive strain to which the statements of the country have been subjected by recent political developments. Mr. Balfour, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. McKenna, Mr. Vernon Harcourt and Viscount Morley have been ill; and Mr. Lloyd George and Viscount Morley are still in seafaring health. Gray's apprehensions are entertained regarding Viscount Morley, who now takes the place of the Earl of Crewe as leader of the Government in the House of Lords, inasmuch as it is only a little time ago that he was compelled to resign the India Office through ill-health. Moreover, his state of health prevented him from taking part in the General Election.—"Osaka Mainichi."

London, March 7.—Lord Crewe's illness will probably involve changes in the Cabinet. Mr. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, and Mr. R. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, are likely to receive portfolios in order to strengthen the Government in the House of Lords, while Col. J. E. B. Seely will probably become Secretary of State for War.

The following will furnish Hongkong news against the R.E. and Departmental:—Messrs. R. Hancock, H. Hancock, H. D. Shirpin, T. E. Penru, S. R. Moore, Rev. S. W. Payne, A. R. Lowe, G. Hastings, A. H. Claxton, Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson and P. Jacks.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

London, March 3.—Further details of the Russian "Bounds-ditch" affair show that it occurred at Biozhetsk in the province of Tver. A Russian policeman tried to arrest two suspects who, upon the latter fired at and killed two policemen, wounding another. The murderers then took refuge in a bathhouse. The building was besieged all night; another policeman, a sergeant, was wounded in the operations. In the morning the two desperadoes were found dead.—"Osaka Mainichi."

March 4.—Tehern despatch states that a party of Afghans are on their way to the coast of the Persian Gulf. It is supposed that they have been sent to take delivery of the smuggled arms and ammunition which the English cruisers seized last week.

IN SUMMARY JURIS-DICTION.

TO-DAY'S CASES.

Mr. Justice F. A. Hazelwood presided at the Summary Court this morning, to-day being the usual "settling day."

PARTICULARS WANTED.

The first case called was that in which W. H. W. Loureiro filed a suit against Lan Yau Cheong to recover the sum of \$275.

Mr. Wilson—I appear for the plaintiff, my Lord, and my friend Mr. Harris is for the defendant.

Mr. Harris—I appear for the plaintiff, I think, and my friend is for the defendant (Laughter).

Mr. Wilson—Yes, my Lord, that's so (Laughter). I ask for particulars.

Mr. Harris—I object to particulars. I have already supplied full particulars. I have given the fullest particulars possible. Your Lordship will notice from the writ that I have specified the amount of my fees and so on.

Mr. Wilson—I think discovery will meet the case.

Mr. Harris—There's nothing to discover, except perhaps the ship. A certain amount has been admitted. It's really a question of how much is to be paid.

Mr. Wilson—That's very often the question.

The case was adjourned for a week.

A SPECIAL DEFENCE.

Capt. H. S. Malkin and J. C. Logan for \$612.50.

Mr. Goldring (for the plaintiff)—I presume my friend consents to judgment?

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—No, I don't consent to judgment.

Mr. Goldring—You don't consent to judgment?

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—I intend to file a notice of special defence.

Mr. Goldring—That's very peculiar. I met defendant in Mr. Almada's office and I was given to understand that what he really required was a little more time.

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—I don't know what happened in Mr. Almada's office. These are my instructions.

Mr. Goldring—I have letters admitting the claim.

His Worship—What's it about?

Mr. Goldring—It's a question of a promissory note.

His Lordship—Perhaps it would be better to adjourn the case.

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—if you Lordship pleases. It's a question of account.

The case was adjourned.

A PECULIAR POSITION.

Mrs. Solomon proceeded against P. A. Pin and another to recover the sum of \$70.

His Lordship (To Mr. Hind)—Whom do you appear for?

Mr. Hind—I think it's the second defendant. At least, I thought it was the second defendant who came and instructed me.

Mr. Harris—Perhaps the bailiff will serve my friend.

Mr. Hind—The bailiff can't serve me.

Mr. Harris—You accept service?

Mr. Hind—No, I don't accept service (Laughter).

Later on, Mr. Hind said that he appeared for both the defendants.

Mr. Harris—Then you accept service?

His Lordship—if he appears for both the defendants, he must accept service.

Mr. Hind—Yes.

The case was adjourned.

A DRESSMAKING CLAIM.

Ho Wai, tailor, sued Miss A. Ratkin and Miss A. Goldstein to recover the sums of \$21 and \$26, respectively, for work done and material supplied.

His Lordship (To first defendant)—Do you owe \$21?

Defendant—No. He didn't ask me.

His Lordship (To the second defendant)—Do you owe \$26?

Defendant—No, only \$16. He did not make the dress properly.

Mr. Wilson—Perhaps your Lordship will inspect the dress?

His Lordship—No. I think defendant will be satisfied if plaintiff comes to your place and she can show him what she wants.

Defendant—Yes.

Later on, Mr. Wilson said he thought he could settle the matter. He asked for a week's adjournment.

The application was granted.

Later in the morning, Mr. Wilson reappeared and informed his Lordship that there was a little disagreement about the dress. He asked his Lordship to inspect the dress.

His Lordship—Ask the parties to come into my chamber.

The parties then adjourned to his Lordship's chamber with the dress in defendant's possession.

MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATION AGAIN.

Li Wai Tong sued a compatriot to recover the sum of \$1,000, money due for subscriptions to the Money Loan Association, of which he is a member. The claim being proved, judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs. Mr. F. X. Almada appeared for the plaintiff.

LOST HIS MONEY IN THE RACES.

S. Greenfield, racing dealer, of Pedder's Street, sue T. G. Ridon, under a proscierry note.

Mr. Gardiner said defendant was prepared to consent to judgment for \$90.

His Lordship (To plaintiff)—Are you prepared to accept \$90?

Plaintiff—There's \$105 due to me.

His Lordship—That's not the question. Will you take \$90?

Plaintiff—Yes, that is, if he pays at once.

Mr. Gardiner—I can't do that. Plaintiff stated that the defendant came to his shop and asked for two months in which to pay. He paid \$20 on the 1st of this month, saying that he had lost his salary in the races. They had another interviewable point to that and he had not seen him since.

Mr. Gardiner and his Lordship to make an order for instalments. Defendant's salary was \$85 a month which he received from the Hongkong Hotel. He was paying the whole of that into his (Mr. Gardiner's) office to satisfy Ridon.

Plaintiff—he gets a salary of \$250.

Mr. Gardiner—It's nothing of the sort. It all depends on what commission he gets.

His Lordship (To plaintiff)—How much time are you prepared to give him?

Plaintiff—Three months.

Mr. Gardiner—He can't possibly pay up in three months.

His Lordship—How much can you pay?

Mr. Gardiner—\$15 a month.

His Lordship entered judgment for \$15 a month, with liberty to apply for an increase of instalments in case plaintiff discovers that defendant's position is more remunerative than had been represented by him.

THE USURER AGAIN.

Harnam Singh, a Sikh of the money-lending class, sue T. E. Young, an unemployed youth, to recover the sum of \$86 for money lent and interest due. Both parties to the action appeared in person.

In answer to his Lordship, the defendant stated that at present he was out of job and lived on his mother. He had absolutely no means and he did not think he could pay the debt.

His Lordship—Will your mother pay for you?

Defendant—No.

His Lordship—Can't you pay anything at all?

Defendant—not while I'm out of job.

His Lordship—Can't you make some offer, otherwise judgment will be given against you and you'll have to go to gaol.

Defendant—Well, I can't pay more than \$3 or \$4 a month.

His Lordship made an order for \$5 to be paid monthly, the first instalment to be due on the 2nd of April, with liberty to apply in the event of defendant securing a situation.

THE STORY OF A DOG-CART.

The On Cheong firm sued D. Kennedy, proprietor of the Kennedy Horse Repository, to recover the sum of \$10, being an amount due for work done.

Defendant stated that the work had been done improperly. He had engaged the plaintiff to varnish a dog-cart and the cost of the work was agreed upon at \$10. Instead of varnishing the dog-cart, the plaintiff smeared it with soap paint and put a little varnish over it.

Plaintiff—Judgment for the deft last with costs.

Sequel—Judgment for the deft last with costs.

The application was granted.

SMUGGLING CHINESE IN TO AUSTRALIA.

FREMANTLE CASES.

HOW "NEW CHUMS" GET IN MANY INTERESTING DISCLOSURES.

Fremantle, Feb. 16.—A case which many have some bearing on the series of revelations now known has the Fremantle Customs sensation was heard at the Fremantle Police Court to-day, when F. Wing Wah Kee, alias Tia Chow (55), Chinese storekeeper, and Albert Wah Sing, who has been well known as an interpreter to the Customs Department, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having, on or about February 5, 1910, at Fremantle, conspired together to defeat the enforcement of the provisions of the Commonwealth Immigration Restriction Acts, 1901, 1908, relating to the restriction of the landing in Australia of prohibited immigrants.

Mr. Frank Unmack appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Customs Department, and Mr. R. Horrigan for the defendants. Mr. Unmack, in his opening address, stated that the charge was laid under section 53(3) of the criminal code of West Australia, which provided for a penalty in a case of this description of three years. The prosecution would try to prove that a young Chinese, Sue Ah Hong, stowed away with others on the Minderoo towards the latter end of January, 1910. Five days after her arrival the ship's carpenter, Chung Yeong, who in the first instance was responsible for the appearance on board of the Chinese, after several abortive attempts got all the Chinese up on deck. Then Wah Sing appeared and beckoned the Chinese down the gangway. One of the stowaways named Young So, through his confinement, appeared to be in a crippled state. He had to be assisted over the railway bridge to Fremantle railway station. Young So was then lost sight of by the rest of the party. On arrival at the railway station of the main body Wah Sing bought the tickets for all. As far as could be concluded Young So was sent to Perth in a cab. All the rest of the party passed through the railway station barrier. Shortly afterwards Yeong returned. They all got in one compartment with the exception of Chung Yeong. The latter was subsequently seen on the Perth railway station. On disembarking the contingent broke up into two parties, Wah Sing leading one of them. Wah Sing took them to the premises of a Chinese named Chin Wing, who subsequently took them all to certain gardens at West Perth. The occupants of a hut situated on the gardens had to be knocked up, and at Wah Sing's request, the stowaways, after having supper, were allowed to stay there. In the morning they had all vanished with the exception of Sue Ah Hong. There would be evidence brought to show that before the stowaways left the hut they had each to sign a letter authorising a certain agent in Singapore to pay Chung Yeong the sum of \$15.

The letter goes on to grumble about the fact that the writer was unable to return to China because of his garden and shop. He then concludes:

I intend to consult Customs to issue an exemption certificate to bring Feze for Ah Jung's mother and herself to come along with the nephew out to Singapore and afterwards tranship and land safely here. My arrangements are not yet complete. Next will explain.

Mr. Gardiner—\$15 a month.

His Lordship entered judgment for \$15 a month, with liberty to apply for an increase of instalments in case plaintiff discovers that defendant's position is more remunerative than had been represented by him.

Mr. Gardiner—\$15 a month.

His Lordship—Can't you make some offer, otherwise judgment will be given against you and you'll have to go to gaol.

Defendant—Well, I can't pay more than \$3 or \$4 a month.

His Lordship made an order for \$5 to be paid monthly, the first instalment to be due on the 2nd of April, with liberty to apply in the event of defendant securing a situation.

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Plaintiff—Judgment for the deft last with costs.

Sequel—Judgment for the deft last with costs.

The application was granted.

I am a storekeeper, living in Adelaide-street, Fremantle. In reference to the birth certificate among my papers I wish to state I wanted to get my wife out here from China. I had previously made an application to the authorities in Melbourne for permission for her to come, but they refused. I got the loan of a birth certificate from a friend in Melbourne. I paid him \$5, to get it from the Government. I was intending to send the paper to Hongkong to ask friends to engage a solicitor to go to the Governor to see if the paper would be available, so that the Governor would issue a tourist's certificate for my wife to land here. If I could not get a tourist's certificate, I would try and bring her out on the birth certificate. I admit buying quantities of opium from various persons, seamen, stewards, to the extent of about £20 or £30 at a time in Fremantle. I also admit writing letters to China mentioning about the sending out of immigrants for a sum of £50 through me, mentioning all the Customs officers are my friends. I cannot say anyone in particular. Mr. Smith is a customer of mine. He visits my place on Saturday and buys fruit. Mr. Macintosh and Mr. Bryant are also friends of mine.

The chief witness for the prosecution was Sue Ah Hong, who was one of the band of eight Chinese illicitly imported into the State per the Minderoo. He said that soon after his landing Wah Sing, accompanied by Inspector Smith, paid a visit to the place where he was working. Wah Sing asked for £50. As witness did not pay, he was arrested and imprisoned for being a prohibited immigrant. The case was adjourned until Monday.

The following is an extract from a letter seized on Wing Wah Kee's premises:

Your last letter received, and all understood. Referring to the matter of new chums by recent several steamers, a number have arrived and landed safely ashore, through the assistance of Customs officials, only the crews on board insist on wanting for each person a charge of about £50 or £60. If your nephew should come say that you are Tia Chow's men. Perhaps then, you may be charged a little less, but I cannot say for certain. Some months ago Chin Chong Hoon, of Gon Bo village, brought several persons out to Singapore. He had waited several months, but no one was able to make room for these men. My friends on board different boats have told me that they are afraid that no money would be paid after they had landed, and so refused to bring them. During the fifteenth day of the ninth month, Chinese, of last year, I rented Sam War's shop, and started business. The business is about £30 per week.

The letter goes on to grumble about the fact that the writer was unable to return to China because of his garden and shop. He then concludes:

I intend to consult Customs to issue an exemption certificate to bring Feze for Ah Jung's mother and herself to come along with the nephew out to Singapore and afterwards tranship and land safely here. My arrangements are not yet complete. Next will explain.

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Plaintiff—Judgment for the deft last with costs.

Sequel—Judgment for the deft last with costs.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamer.

From Hongkong From St. John.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" "EMPEROR OF IRELAND"

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"
SATURDAY, APRIL 29TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"
SATURDAY, MAY 20TH.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"
SATURDAY, JUNE 10TH.

"MONTEAGLE"
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23RD.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.
"Montague" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are insignificant vessels of 11,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meal and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £71.10/-

Passenger have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THRUHULL RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent a every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £13.

Via New York £15.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Trade Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 18th Mar., 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE HOPSANG Saturday, 18th Mar., 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI v. SWATOW. WINGSANG+ Sunday, 19th Mar., 6 p.m.
SHANGHAI CHOIYANG+ Sunday, 19th Mar., 6 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI. FOOKSANG+ Monday, 20th Mar., Noon.
TIENTSIN & WEIHAIWEI. CHEONGSHING Tuesday, 21st Mar., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA KUTSANG Wednesday, 22nd Mar., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. (Opening 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Nanking.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1911.

BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer Tons Captain On or about
"STRATHARDLE" ... 3,380 ... Lamont ... 13th April
"SUVERIC" 6,232 ... P. S. Cowley... 4th May

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keeling if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucero" and "Orfeo" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

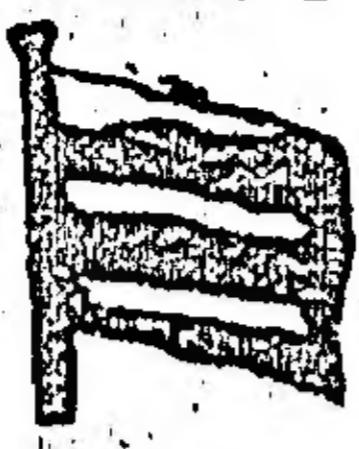
For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Telephone No. 780, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATE, 1911

MARSEILLE,	KANAGAWA MARU,	THURSDAY,
LONDON,	Capt. O. H. Buller, T. 7,000	23rd March.
ANTWERP via	HIRANO MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 20th
SINGAPORE,	Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9,000	Mar., at Daylight.
PENANG, CO.	TANGO MARU,	WEDNESDAY, 12th
LOMBO AND	Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 8,000	April, at Daylight.
PORT SAID...		

VICTORIA, B.C.,	KAMAKURA MARU	SATURDAY, 26th
& SEATTLE ...	Capt. B. Kon, Tons 7,000	Mar., for KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C.,	INABA MARU	TUESDAY,
& SEATTLE via	Capt. Tomiyagi, Tons 7,000	28th Mar., at Noon.

SHANGHAI,	TAMBA MARU,	TUESDAY,
MOJI, KOBE	Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	26th April, at Noon.

YOKKAICHI,		
& YOKOHAMA)		

SYDNEY & MEL-	NIKKO MARU,	FRIDAY,
BOURNE, via	Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	14th April, at Noon.
MANILA, Thurs-		
DAY ISLAND,		
TOWNSVILLE and		
BRISBANE.....		

SHANGHAI,	BINGO MARU,	WEDNESDAY,
MOJI & KOBE	Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 7,000	29th March.

NAGASAKI, KO-	KUMANO MARU,	WEDNESDAY,
BE and YOKO-	Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6,000	12th April, at noon.

KOBE and YOKO-	AKI MARU,	THURSDAY, 30th
YAMA	Capt. K. Honma, Tons 7,000	Mar., at 11 A.M.

BOMBAY via SIN-	IIAKATA MARU,	TUESDAY,
GAPORE and	Capt. A. Mosler, Tons 7,000	21st March.

COLOMBO		
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§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy		
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* Carries deck passengers. † Omitting Penang.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Hirano Maru	3,000	29th March	To London, per New Steamer 1st class Single, £550
Tango	8,000	12th April	Return, 825
Kaimo	9,000	26th "	2nd class Single, 360
Aki	7,000	10th May	Return, 540
Mishima	8,000	21st "	Old Str. 1st class Single, 500
			2nd class Single, 340
			Return, 496

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Inaba	7,000	28th March	To Pacific Coast Common Points 1st class Single, £30
Taima	7,000	25th April	2nd " £21
Awa	7,000	23rd May	To London via New York 1st class Single, £60 via St. Lawrence 1st class Single, £50
			With option of sail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 6 days and to Yokohama 8 days.

For further information as to freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHINAN	18th Mar., M'night
WEIHAIWEI & TIETSIN	KUEICHOW	20th " 4 P.M.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	WUHU	21st " 3 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	21st " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	SINGAN	22nd " NOON
SHANGHAI	LINAN	23rd " 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINHUA	26th " M'night
MANILA, ZAMBOGANGA &	KAIFONG	28th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOGANGA &	TAIWAN	10th April, 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS ...		

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA, TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIETSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinua)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

I.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 6 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 15. Hongkong, 17th March, 1911.

Agents.

Shipping—Steamers

TO

THE BRITISH SEAMAN.

REASONS FOR HIS DECADENCE.

Sir Walter Runciman, Bart., was elected president of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom at the annual meeting held at Cannon-street Hotel, London.

In the course of his presidential address he made reference to British seamen and the decadence into which had fallen that pride of race which in other days used to be the charm and strength of our nautical supremacy. Apathy and prejudice had eaten like a cancer into this vital part of our national organism. The advent of steam brought with it a new order of things. The necessity of continuing to train seamen in steamers had been the custom in sailing vessels, was considered by some misguided, though estimable, people to be a complete fallacy. Of course, it was nothing of the sort, but the truth did not readily seize the modern imagination.

It was ludicrous to imagine that seamen could not be trained on steamers to do the specific work of steamers, and those who had had long years of successful experience of this mode of creating modern seamen would vigorously advocate it as the best and wisest method of keeping up the supply of men imbued with robust efficiency. The flippant and altogether unsound reason given by some of the owners who were opposed to carrying apprentices was that they had trouble with them in various ways, and the answer to that was: Do not be too easily troubled.

Was it not worth the trouble to know that they were using the means at their disposal for the purpose of rearing a race of healthy, well-disciplined, competent men for their own service. Compulsion was always distasteful, but if they did not bestir themselves by tackling this matter voluntarily, the legislature would some day see in it a national danger, and find some plan that might be disagreeable to them of enforcing a recruiting and training system in their own way.

The shipping Federation was doing its best to popularise the system of apprenticeship, and disinterested gentlemen were giving unstinted thought, money, and time to encourage the making of sailors. They were on the verge of a possible shortage of men; indeed this contingency was inevitable if they continued to pursue a policy of insane defiance of an imperative duty to the State and to the mercantile marine by refusing to train men for their own service whether on sail or steam.

In his opinion, in order to keep pace with the normal demand, every British ship, sail or steam, should carry a full complement of boys, say four in each steamer of from 2,000 to 5,000 tons dead-weight, and anything above that five or six.

GLASS WARE FROM JAPAN.

The export of glass-ware made in Japan, the principal market for which is Oriental countries, has been increasing year by year. The "Osaka Mainichi" notes that glass-ware is chiefly exported through Chinese merchants. The principal markets for bottles are India, the Straits Settlement, and South China. At these places, glass bottles are principally used for preserving food. The export of bottles for beverages is also increasing. The increase in the export of tumblers is attributed to the increased demand among the Chinese, while the demand for cheap mirrors and lamp chimneys steadily increasing in the Yangtze valley. The decrease shown in the export of general glass-ware last year is due to a falling-off in the export of glass ornaments. Glass-ware is regarded as the principal of the miscellaneous articles imported into China, and the import of glass-ware from other countries has shown a considerable increase of late years.

The "Daily Mail" says that Mr. John Burns, President of the Local Government Board, does not intend to take any action in regard to the importation of Chinese hair, since the plague germ requires a living body to carry it from place to place.

Entertainment

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

(FLOWER STREET).

Miss May Maxwell BALLADIST
Miss Grace Vyrene SERIO and DANCER
Miss Vera Ferrace COMEDIEENNE
Mr. Bob Stephenson HUMORIST

THE BIORMARA.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1911.

Entertainment

"THE EMPIRE"
CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE,
Des Voeux Road Central
(Opposite the Central Market).From FRIDAY, 17th Mar., 1911,
and

For a Few Nights only.

Also at
MATINEES of SATURDAY 18th
and SUNDAY 19th.
The Grand Dramatic Fantastic Film,
2,000 Feet long.
One of the Best Coloured Productions
of Pathé's Cinematograph
"FAUST."

THE DONNELLYS
A Big Novelty and The Champion
Dancers.
Come and admit the Marvelous
Dancer, The Queen of the
Infantile Artists,
KITTY DONNELLY,

Denis Carney, Comedian.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [852]

"VICTORIA" SKATING RINK.

SUNDAY,
19th March, 1911, at 10 p.m.
One Mile Handicap Race

between
"TWO STEP" BENTON of
Coney Island (N.Y.) and
P. MADARIAGA.

A Prize will be presented by the Company to the Winner.
Hongkong, 16th Mar., 1911. [890]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHewan, Tomes & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [84]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
We Always have HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

18, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

司公隆廣學
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART
DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened the
FURNITURE STORE
at

No. 59, Des Voeux Road Central,
The only Shop in Hongkong with
this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS
FURNITURE of every description
can be made to order in any
design required.

Have been patronised by the
Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel,
Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson
& Co., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom
reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials
of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that
Mr. LI KWONG LOONG
furnished the Annex to our
Dispensary and gave us every
satisfaction."

(Sd) A. S. WATSON & CO.

13th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to
and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1908.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND
FORGECASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUC-

TIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships,
Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all
Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work
Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,
installed throughout the Works.

5-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE
for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets
and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

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The Hong Kong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8494

晚七十月二年三統宣

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911.

五拜福

晚七十月三英港香

\$12 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS.

HONGKONG'S COLONIAL SECRETARY.

PROCEEDS HOME.

"TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT,
Singapore, March 11, 12.20 p.m.
Mr. W. D. Burnes, the newly-appointed Colonial Secretary for Hongkong, is away from home on a three months' holiday, prior to proceeding to take up his new post.

MILITANT STUDENTS.

MUST NOT FORM A TERRITORIAL CORPS.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,
Peking, March 10.
The Board of Education has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Tokio, asking him to prohibit the Chinese students in Japan from forming a territorial corps for national defence.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
The President of the Board of Finance and the President of the Board of Communications have decided to introduce the new currency system next year.

FOREIGN MONEY WANTED.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
The Board of Communications has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Brussels to negotiate a foreign loan.

OBITUARY.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
The favourite concubine, Li Niu-Ying, of the late Empress Dowager is dead.

ACTORS IN PEKING.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
Over twenty actors have been added to the entertainers in the Palace.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

IN CHINESE TURKESTAN.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
The Governor of Chinese Turkestan has wired to the Grand Council to the effect that a large body of Russian troops have advanced from Ili.

He asks whether the Grand Council are prepared for hostilities, or likely to effect a settlement.

The Grand Council's reply was to the effect that the Governor must wait for further instructions, and on no account must he come into conflict with the Russian authorities.

HOME POLITICS.

A LENGTHY SITTING.

"TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT,
London, March 10, 9.30 p.m.
The members of the House of Commons have just completed a lengthy sitting.

The subject of the discussion was the Finance Bill.

The sitting lasted 19 hours.
During a scene in the House the Irish Unionists offered to eject the Nationalists.

JAPANESE TROOPS.

REPORTED TO BE SEARCHING FOR ORE.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
Viceroy Iki Liang, of the Three Eastern Provinces, has telegraphed to the Peking government stating that the Japanese have stationed over a thousand troops in Cheung Pak.

They are reported to be surveying the country in search of ore.

Telegrams.

HOME SPORT.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,
London, March 10, 9.30 p.m.
Ashbrooke has been scratched for the Grand National.

RUBBER ESTATE ABLAZE.

TREMENDOUS DAMAGE.

"TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT,
Singapore, Feb. 11, 12.20 p.m.
The Lallang grass has been taken fire on the Serangoon Rubber Estate situated at Putan Olin.

A large percentage of the trees, covering 200 acres of ground, have been badly burnt, whilst all the small trees have been destroyed.

Prior to this outbreak, on the coolie-lines of Sir John Jackson's estate, (which is adjoining), the grass caught fire, and the damage amounted to £2,000. The trees were destroyed.

All the rubber estates are parched, and there has been no fall of rain since the 20th of January.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

AT SINGAPORE.

"TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT,
Singapore, Mar. 11, 12.20 p.m.
Aviation meetings are to be held here on the 15th, 17th, and 18th of this month.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,
TOKIO, March 11.

At the general meeting of shareholders in the Yokohama Specie Bank, a resolution was proposed to the effect that the capital of the Bank be doubled; £en 48,000,000.

This was agreed to unanimously.

FRONTIER TROUBLES.

Russia Deliberates.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,
Peking, March 10.

The Russian Minister in Peking has asked the Board of Foreign Affairs to postpone the discussion about the frontier disputes, as he has not received instructions from his government.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
The President of the Board of the Interior has issued a proclamation prohibiting the people from establishing societies on the pretext of discussing frontier questions.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,
TOKIO, March 11.

Viceroy Li of Yunnan has reported to the Board of Foreign Affairs that he is unable to prevent the French from advancing troops into Chinese territory.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
A meeting of the Society for the Protection of Frontiers was held here, and over a thousand supporters of the Yunnan people were present.

"SHAT PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
It is reported that Yuan Shih Kai has telegraphed his views about the disputes between Great Britain and China to a certain Grand Councillor.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 10.
The President of the Board of Dependencies has tendered his resignation.

The Prince Regent would not accept it.

Peking, March 10.

The Manchurian Director Lin of the Yungtung-Peking Railway has resigned.

Telegrams.

CHINA'S RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The Board of Communications has discovered that a sum of £1,000,000 has been wasted in the principal bureaux of railways.

CHINA'S CURRENCY.

BIG LOAN FROM THE STATES.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The Board of Finance proposes to raise a loan of \$10,000,000 gold from the United States for the purpose of introducing the new coinage system in China.

The Board of Communications proposes to devote the loan from the four countries to some other purposes. Both arrangements are expected to come to a successful issue.

RUSSIAN TREATY.

CHINA MAKES INVESTIGATION.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has established an enquiry bureau into the Russian treaty disputes, and the Ex-Commissioner to the Hague Conference, Lu Ching Chang, has been appointed in charge.

CAPITAL DOUBLED.

"INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY,

Tokio, March 11.

At the general meeting of shareholders in the Yokohama Specie Bank, a resolution was proposed to the effect that the capital of the Bank be doubled; £en 48,000,000.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

Prince Ching has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg to negotiate all matters in dispute with the Russian Government.

THE CASE FOR CHINA.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

China has replied further to the Russian Note. I am authoritatively informed that China contends that free trade in the New Dominions, according to Article XII of the Treaty of 1881, is confined to the import of foreign and the export of native produce. As tea is a native product it is ineligible for sale in the New Dominions.

The establishment of Consulates entails, according to Article X, the simultaneous application of duties. Mixed Court procedure has already been applied. The step concludes with the hope that Russia will appreciate China's repeated attempts at the preservation of friendly relations.—"N.C.D. News."

TROOPS IN YUNNAN.

MINISTERS DISCUSS SITUATION.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at the Court of St. James to negotiate with the British Government about the Yunnan Disputes.

The Minister replied saying that it is better for the Board of Foreign Affairs to settle with the British Minister in Peking.

Both are trying to solve the difficult situation.

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"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

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Telegrams.

HOME SPORT.

FOOTBALL SEMI-FINAL.

TO BE PLAYED ON THE 25TH.

"TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT,

Peking, March 12.

London, March 13, 10 p.m.
In the football cup semi-finals, to be played off on Saturday, the 25th, the matches are to be as follows:

Blackburn Rovers meet Bradford City. Newcastle United meet Chelsea.

CHINA'S TAXATION.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The Board of Finance and the Board of Customs have decided to hold a discussion about the abolition of kuan and other increased taxation on the 15th inst.

PRINCE CHING RESIGNS.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

Prince Ching has tendered his resignation and has recommended the President of the Board of Finance to take his place.

FORGED BANK NOTES.

A FOREIGNER ARRESTED.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Shanghai, March 12.

A foreigner has been arrested in Nanking for having in his possession Chinese forged bank notes to the amount of tens of thousands of dollars.

A special deputy has been sent to investigate, and to hunt down his confederates.

APPROACHING WEDDING.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The wedding of the fifth son of Prince Ching, and the daughter of the Governor of Shantung, will take place on the 24th of April.

CHINA'S NAVY.

SOUTHERN SQUADRON RE-ORGANISED.

"SHUENG PO" SERVICE,

Peking, March 12.

The First Lord of the Admiralty has decided to abandon the northern squadron for the present, and to reorganize the southern squadron, on account of the difficulty of raising funds.

Telegrams.

STRONG ANTI-CHINESE FEELING.

EXPRESSED IN RUSSIAN PAPERS.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

London, Mar. 16, 7.30 a.m.
The St. Petersburg papers are publishing strong anti-Chinese articles.

They predict a rupture in the present relations unless China yields.

THE PRIZE RING.

MCFARLAND BEATS MORAN.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)
London, March 15, 11.5 p.m.
Paddy McFarland managed to beat Owen Moran, on points.

It was a fine exhibition of boxing.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
Viceroy Hsü Liang, of the Three Eastern Provinces, has telegraphed to Peking for instructions, as the Russian soldiers are surveying the land, and he has not sufficient troops to cope with the present situation.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN CHINA.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The rumour about the capture of Hsi by the Russian troops, and the escape of Tartar General Kwong Fuk, has been contradicted.

The latest information to hand is to the effect that the Russian troops have not taken Hsi.

MONGOLIA.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS ADVANCING.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed to the Grand Council, urging them to take precautions over the Mongolian frontier, as the Russian soldiers are advancing.

BANK MANAGEMENT.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The Board of Finance has discovered some evils existing in the management of a prominent bank.

MARITIME CUSTOMS.

CANTON VICEROY TO REORGANISE.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The Commissioner of the Customs has telegraphed to H. E. Chang Ming Chi, the Viceroy of Canton, to reorganize the Maritime Customs.

THE PLAGUE.

NO TRACE IN CHFOO.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The plague has completely disappeared in Chfooo.

LOAN TO DEVELOP MONGOLIA.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The Chinese Government is negotiating for a loan to develop Mongolia.

YUNNAN TROUBLE.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
The Grand Council has telegraphed to Viceroy Li of Yunnan to submit the proof of China's sovereignty over the disputed territory, Pien-ma.

TRAMS FOR PEKING.

A CONCESSION ASKED FOR.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 15.
A certain person has applied to the Board of Interior for the privilege of running trams in Peking.

The request has been complied with.

Telegrams.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.
THE "TIMES" GIVES GOOD ADVICE.

JAPAN NO PARTY TO ALLEGED AGGRESSION.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)
London, via Bombay, March 17, 7.15 a.m.

In a long editorial the "Times" presses upon China the urgency of accepting, without equivocation and promptly, those Russian demands which she does not mean seriously to contest, and to negotiate earnestly with regard to the remainder.

The "Times" point out that grave consequences will ensue in the event of an uncooperative attitude, not only to China but also to all other powers interested in the Far East. It scorns the idea that Japan has not been a stranger to the supposed designs of Russia and had sought her own interests in supporting them.

Japan, the "Times" declares, realises only too clearly the ominous effects of a crisis in Far Eastern affairs which such action would entail.

TARIFF CONCESSIONS: BRITAIN TO SHARE THEM.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 16, 10 p.m.
The Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has asserted that Great Britain will participate in Japan's tariff concessions with America.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

HUGE GUNS ORDERED.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 16, 10 p.m.
The Lords of the Admiralty have placed an order for a number of 135 guns for the navy.

They are of a most powerful character, and guaranteed to be able to pierce the heaviest armour at a distance of seven miles.

CHINESE MINISTER AT TOKIO.

RECALLED TO PEKING.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The Peking Government has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Tokio to return to Peking.

CHINA BORROWS.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The Board of Communications has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister at Brussels to negotiate a loan of £10,000,000 from the Belgian Government.

PEKING FORTS.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
Prince Tai Tao intends to increase the number of forts in Peking.

National Assembly Meets.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The National Assembly has held an extraordinary meeting in connection with the frontier disputes in Yunnan and Tibet.

Prince Lai, the president, addressed the gathering and impressed upon the senators the necessity of not interfering with China's diplomatic foreign questions.

FRONTIER TROUBLES.

ANXIETY IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
Owing to the critical situation over the frontier disputes, the Prince Regent has instructed Prince Lai to ask Prince Ching to cancel his leave of absence.

VICEROY OF CHILI.

RETURNS TO PEKING.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The Grand Councillors have telegraphed to the Viceroy of Chili to return to Peking to-day.

A COSTLY PALACE.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
Consor Chiu has memorialized the Throne pointing out that over £1,000,000 have been spent on the repairs of the Palace, and he asked the Throne to curtail any further expenses.

Telegrams.

NEW JAPANESE TARIFF.

BRITISH MERCHANTS HOPEFUL OF ADJUSTMENT.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

Bombay, Mar. 16, 8 p.m.
At the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain, the Rt. Hon. Sydney Charles Buxton, President of the Board of Trade, said that the information received from the Chambers of Commerce, relative to the effect upon British trade of the new Japanese tariff law had enabled the British Government to place the case before the Japanese Government in such a way that he hoped a satisfactory conclusion of the commercial treaty negotiations between the two Governments would be reached.

His Excellency M. Tasaki Kato, the Japanese Ambassador, who was also present, dwelt upon the friendliness with which the negotiations had been conducted, and stated that he had every confidence that the Anglo-Japanese negotiations would end in a satisfactory way before long.

SUBMARINES FOR THE NORTH.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 16, 10 p.m.
The Admiralty has decided on the construction of a fully equipped submarine station at the Forth.

STATION AT THE FORTH.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

London, March 15, 11.5 p.m.
The Admiralty has decided on the construction of a fully equipped submarine station at the Forth.

THE DALAI LAMA.

(MOVEMENTS WATCHED.)

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)
Peking, March 16.

The Grand Council has telegraphed to the Chinese Amban in Tibet to watch the movements of the ex Dalai Lama, so as to prevent him from creating a rising among the monks.

COMMISSIONER AT HANKOW.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
Young Si Ki has memorialized the Throne to station a special commercial commissioner at Hankow.

RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
It is reported that the Russian Minister has sent an ultimatum to the Board of Foreign Affairs.

Ready to Transport Troops.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The President of the Army Board has asked the Throne to construct a railway from Kalgan to Fulin for the transport of troops in case of operations.

The President of the Board of Communications proposes to increase the foreign loan from the four countries to £10,000,000 for the construction of the suggested railway.

THE WOUNDED MAN.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The wounded man was removed to the Hospital where he was found to be suffering from partial paralysis of the legs, owing, it is thought, to the jar his spine sustained following the leap from the Bank roof to the adjoining one.

A NEV. STEAMER.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The s.s. Tjitarani, of the Java China Japan Lijn, arrived on her maiden trip to Hongkong this morning. This vessel, which is of 3,667 tons burden, with a speed of twelve knots, will run between Java, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan.

She is admirably fitted throughout, having twelve first class cabins, luxuriously arranged.

The Captain and officers will entertain their friends at dinner to-morrow evening on board, and the Pacific Mail Company has kindly consented to allow the string band of the s.s. Siberia to play during the evening.

Sudden Demand for Railways.

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The Governor of Turkistan has asked the Throne to construct a railway from Turkistan to Mongolia. The Prince Regent is conferring on this matter with the Board of Finance and the Board of Communications.

YUNNAN REBELS.

(TO BE SUPPRESSED.)

(*"Shat Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
The Peking Government has telegraphed to Vice-regal Li of Yunnan to suppress the risings of the rebels in his provinces, so as to prevent the British from intervening.

A COSTLY PALACE.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16.
Consor Chiu has memorialized the Throne pointing out that over £1,000,000 have been spent on the repairs of the Palace, and he asked the Throne to curtail any further expenses.

Telegrams.

RUSSIAN TROOPS.

EVACUATE KAZVIN.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

London, March 16, 7.30 a.m.
It is reported from Teheran that the evacuation of Kazvin by the Russian troops has been completed this morning, with the exception of 80 Cossacks, who remain as a Consular Guard.

THE STANLEY TIGER.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

Peking, March 16, 7.30 a.m.
It is reported from Teheran that the evacuation of Kazvin by the Russian troops has been completed this morning, with the exception of 80 Cossacks, who remain as a Consular Guard.

MARRIAGE.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

London, March 16, 7.30 a.m.
Crichton—Cranbrook.—Feb. 4, at Bordighera, George, son of late Rev. H. Crichton, D.D., sometime of Hongkong, to Annie Elizabeth Cranbrook.

DEATH.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

London, March 16, 7.30 a.m.
Provost.—On March 8, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, James Francis Provost, Chief Engineer China Merchants' S.N.C. Co., aged 71 years.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

(*"Sheng Po"* Service.)

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1911.

Telegrams.

RUSSIAN TROOPS.

EVACUATE KAZVIN.</p

The trade is there, the commercial field is open, and the set-back which ill-considered speculation caused should not paralyse us.

REVERSING THE MIRROR.

(15th March.)

The somewhat startling news has reached Hongkong of the establishment at Paris by Chinese of a factory, equipped with Chinese made machinery, manned by Chinese and dealing with Chinese products. The factory produces semi-artificial food something like the nutritive pills of the late Professor Berthelot, and is established on a very firm financial basis, no less a sum than £80,000 having been subscribed by the promoters. The principal spirit in the concern is a young Chinese named Li Yu Ying, who is an export chemist, engineer and scientific farmer, and former student of the Pasteur Institute. Twenty-four Chinese workmen were sent from Tientsin to Paris, and the number of alimentary substances which they are extracting is said to be astounding. They include milk, cheese, caffino, oil, jellies, flour, bread, biscuits, cakes, sausages and a variety of vegetables, all of an exceedingly nutritive and pleasant nature. This is showing the world the reverse of the mirror and carrying the commercial war into the camp of the West with a vengeance! We have become so accustomed to thinking of China as a country with little initiative and less organising abilities that it is with almost a shock that we read of such a concern as that now flourishing at Les Valles, and its success should certainly have the effect of turning our thoughts seriously to what must now be recognised as the imminent entrance of the Chinese into all commercial competition. We must re-focus our mental vision in the light of this food-factory, for it is a symbol of the great change which is taking place at our doors. Perhaps the most striking feature in connection with the factory is that machinery of Chinese manufacture and invention is employed, for it is generally recognised that it is machinery that China most urgently needs. If she is capable of inventing and turning out that necessary for such work as is being done at Les Valles, we may be sure that she will not long be dependent on the importer. We must all welcome this indication of Chinese ability, commercial acumen and initiative, but, at the same time we must not lose sight of the fact that it is a lesson to us of the necessity, as we have said, of readjusting our views with regard to progress in our great neighbour.

PLAQUE AS A FRIEND.

The plague which recently ravaged North China was regarded, we are safe in saying, by one and all as a terrible visitation. It is rather startling to read of it being hailed as the friend of man. This has been done by writer in a contemporary. After expressing the opinion, which the facts prove correct, that medical science would "knock it out in the second round," the writer goes on to point out that such a result, fortunately, would not have been attained in the days of old. For instance, one single plague wiped out between a third and a half of the population of Europe—and it was only one plague among many, though it was one of the worst. These great extinctions of the human race have their uses, as we must admit after studying the following facts. Last century the people of England discovered how to fight epidemics with a certain amount of success, and in that century the population of England and Wales increased from something like 8,000,000 to 32,000,000. In other words during a single century the country raised four times as many people (and that, despite heavy emigration) as in any century of which we have records. If sanitation and medical science had been as perfect in the reign of Edward the Confessor, when the population was supposed to be only 2,000,000, and if the birth-rate had been at the same level as now, England would now have 512,000,000 inhabitants, which would have been a wild absurdity. It would mean more than 8,000,000 people to the square mile, or 10,000 to the acre! Had not been for the various

plagues of the Middle Ages who would now be paying ten shillings a grub, for bread—that is, provided we could find space in which to bake it. Looked upon in the light of these figures we must regard plague as the kind but severo school-master who punishes us for our own good, and certainly it is difficult to realise how man will deal with the enormous problem of increasing and overwhelming population which confronts him if some such visitation was not periodically possible. The growth of medical science is so great that we may look forward to the banishment of all sickness, but if our birthrate keeps up, this will literally "improve" us off the face of the earth, since the earth's capacity for supporting life is limited. We are not Malthusians, but that economist seems to have foreseen the day when man will be packed as close as sardines and to have preached his gospel accordingly. It is paradoxical, but it would appear to be a fact that longevity and practical immunity from sickness would in time make life impossible.

COMMERCIAL AVIATION.

(16th March.)

During the interview which he granted to the "Telegraph," Mr. Van den Born, who will fly to Shatin Saturday, spoke strongly on the subject of sensationalism which has crept into aviation. He referred to the "spiral dip," evolved to give extra delight to the patrons of the airmen, declaring that it was responsible for several of the fatal accidents which unfortunately have occurred, and he deprecated the carrying out of those daring feats, for which the aeroplane is not suitable. It is a commercial asset that Mr. Van den Born and an increasing number of aviators regard the aeroplane as the vehicle of a "spiral dip," it is of little value to mankind, but according to Mr. Van den Born, as a perfect, light-goods carrier and for passenger traffic it would be a boon and a blessing. Science has a higher mission than simply to provide thrilling spectacles and sensational effects, pandering only to depraved tastes. The autocracy of commerce, the power of utility, applies to it as it does to nearly everything in this utilitarian world. To prove the aeroplane of practical utility is what the new school of aviators desire. They predict that next year will not see new aerial "thrills," but rather a remarkable progress along the lines of commercial usefulness. There is Musson, the French aviator, for instance, who is giving exhibitions with his aeroplane as a distributor of newspapers over a widely scattered district, and also carries letters and light parcels in the same area. He has proved very successful in this, and the rapidity with which the delivery is made is highly satisfactory. There is quite as much "thrill" as is needed in thus getting the news of the world dropped from the clouds at our very doors; coming with the morning breeze or the first glimmer of the Evening Star. Here romance and science blend—if, indeed, they are, ever divorced. This exhibition of Musson's is the first direct attempt to show what the aeroplane can do to assist everyday life, but its possibilities in this direction are boundless, and we think those aviators who have renounced sensationalism for the more sober, but more humane exhibitions of commercial utility are doing a better work than the men who risk life and limb to pander to the love of "thrills" of a modern crowd.

THE COLONY'S DIFFICULTIES.

(17th March.)

The Colony of Hongkong is faced to face to-day with the most serious difficulty that can confront any state, public body or individual, namely, the lack of money. It is the duty of every member of the community to do what he can to remove this obstacle from the path of our progress. Apart from the observance of good behaviour, the individual can only assist the Government by the payment without domur of the taxes imposed for the general weal, even though the a restrict his personal liberty. The economic freedom of a state gen-

erally results in restraining the individual from freely following every impulse: no single man can be a law unto himself; and while it is human to crave under restraint, it is common sense to ask without heat or haste the why and the wherefore. Taxation is never popular; but without it, civilisation would be impossible. On the other hand, freedom of speech, criticism, and judgment ensures that such taxes as the state may impose are equitable. The community of Hongkong is not periodically possible. The growth of medical science is so great that we may look forward to the banishment of all sickness, but if our birthrate keeps up, this will literally "improve" us off the face of the earth, since the earth's capacity for supporting life is limited. We are not Malthusians, but that economist seems to have foreseen the day when man will be packed as close as sardines and to have preached his gospel accordingly. It is paradoxical, but it would appear to be a fact that longevity and practical immunity from sickness would in time make life impossible.

of smuggling, when the original bill was up for discussion, we venture to think that there is no smuggling worthy of consideration. We do think, however, that the first year during which the Ordinance has been in force is no criterion, not a fair one on which to base our calculations as to what the revenue will be in the future. Much of the liquor consumed during this period was liquor which paid no tax, having been in the Colony before the bill was introduced, or imported to evade the tax before the bill became law.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

The U.S.S. *Villalobos* left Hankow for Nanking on the 7th.

A year ago Thursday the foundation stone of the Hongkong University was laid.

A Volunteer's rifle meeting will be held at King's Park Range on Easter Monday, April 17th.

Mr. J. Young, advanced agent of the Baumann Opera Company, arrived to-day on the P. and O. s.s. *Dovana*.

Sir Thos. Hutchinson, the retiring Chief Justice of Ceylon, and Lady Hutchinson arrived in Penang on the 9th.

The cruisers *Diana* and *Bonaventure*, have left Vigo for Gibraltar, escorting submarines bound for China.

Leave of absence has been granted to Captain W. Loring, R.G.A., Capt. G. B. MacKenzie, R.G.A., Capt. F. A. Twiss, R.G.A.

Mr. H. Montague Bell has relinquished the editorship of the "North-China Daily News," which he has held for nearly five years:

A tiger cub, about the size of a full-grown cat, is now on sale at a naturalist's shop a short distance beyond the Central Market, Des Vaux Road.

Experimental speed trials have been made by a destroyer with oil fuel. The same results were obtained at a cost of £1200 as were attained with coal costing £140?

"Bit of old China near Hongkong" is the title of an illustrated article in the "Cablenews-American," dealing with the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Mr. H. Logan, formerly in the employ of the Kowloon-Canton Railway as district engineer stationed at Taipo, returned to Hongkong to-day. He will join the firm of Messrs. Palmer and Turner.

A golf competition between H.M.S. *Astrea* and *Thistly* and *Woodlark*, played at Shanghai, resulted in a win for the latter by seven to one and a quarter. The *Astrea* won only a foursome, (Passford and Baker), being beaten in every one of the singles.

Mr. W. T. Edwards, overseer of the P.W.D., returned yesterday by the English mail, after a trip home. Some time ago he had the misfortune to fracture his leg on two occasions, and decided to spend some months in the old country.

The tour of the Orient planned by the Chicago association of commerce on which about 200 prominent business men in the vicinity of Chicago were to make a tour of the far east, has been abandoned according to a cablegram received by the merchants' association, Manila.

The "Cablenews American," Manila, on March 14th, published no editorial, but in the centre of a huge blank, double column space, are the words:—"The comments written for this department last night were too warm for the linotypes and a breakdown resulted, hence this blank."

The death is reported at Hankow of Mr. E. Rockstroh. The deceased, who was universally popular, came to Hankow some twenty years ago in the employ of Messrs. Carlowitz & Co., but a few years later launched out on business in his own account in the firm of Kolkmeier and Rockstroh.

While the Police were executing a gambling warrant last night at 11 p.m., in No. 8 Possession Street, a man tried to escape by means of jumping into the back yard. The unfortunate victim landed on his head, and fractured his skull. He was immediately removed to the Government Civil Hospital in an unconscious condition, and a few hours later he expired.

Miss Eva Gauthier, the talented Canadian contralto, will give a concert here shortly.

The U.S.S. *Samoa* was expected to arrive at Hankow on the 5th inst. to relieve the *Villalobos*.

Bubonic plague has broken out at Spokane, Washington. Sixteen persons have been attacked by the disease and three have died.

Baron Mumm, the German Ambassador, was expected to leave Tokyo for home on the 11th inst. His successor, Count Rox, will arrive at the capital on April 1st.

On the 3rd there were three gunboats in Hankow, namely, the *Kinsha*, the *Cadmus* and the *Nightingale*. The *Clio* left for down river on the 3rd.

Mr. N. K. Davidson, manager of Watson's aerated water factory, and an old resident in the Far East, returned to the colony Tuesday after undergoing an operation at home.

Mr. J. O. Power, acting chief accountant of the Chinese section, Canton-Kowloon railway, is proceeded on Thursday by the *Aukui* to Nanking to take up the position of chief accountant on the Tientsin-Pukow Railway (southern section). He has been in Canton for two years.

At the annual meeting of Messrs. Fraser and Neave, Ltd., Singapore, the Chairman proposed that a dividend of 15 per cent. and a bonus of 5 per cent. or together 20 per cent. on the old capital of the Coy. (making with the interim dividend paid in November last 30 per cent.) be paid, absorbing \$15,000.

The s.s. *Conch* (Captain Scott), went into Kowloon Dock Wednesday for repairs. It will be remembered that some days ago she struck something in the fairway behind Stonecutters, and it is believed that it must have been a capsized junk, loaded with stone. Some damage was sustained, as the vessel was leaking.

The Standard Oil Company have been successful in securing land on the British Concession, Kintiang, and there intend to erect residences for the staff, gondolas, offices, etc. The plot is excellently situated, and lends itself to the erection of imposing buildings.

Not guilty of receiving bribes, but guilty of receiving presents of money and articles of value, in violation of article 383 of the penal code, is the sentence of Judge A. S. Crossfield in the police graft cases in Manila, in which weight of the police department and secret service bureau were charged with accepting bribes.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of hospitals:—Butterfield and Swire, \$100; Jardine Matheson and Co., \$100; E. D. Sassoon and Co., \$100; D. Sassoon and Co., \$100; Reiss and Co., \$100; Arnhold Karberg and Co., \$50; Carlowitz and Co., \$50.

A Harbin message to the "Asahi" dated the 8th instant says:—"Chinese troops have driven away the Chinese labourers working at a sawmill conducted by a Russian named Shevchenko, in the vicinity of a station on the Chinese Eastern Railway, and destroyed a branch line of the railway. Serious diplomatic negotiations are expected to follow."

We are curiously informed that for the further extension and improvement of the Ellis Kadoree School, Mr. Ho Kong Tong has kindly subscribed \$10,000, Mr. Chan Kai Ming \$5,000, Mr. Leung Yan Po \$5,000, Mr. Lau Lim Yung \$5,000, Mr. Fung Yau Sam \$5,000 and the Hon. Secretary \$10,000. There is still a balance of \$10,000 required, which the Committee have undertaken to raise among their Chinese friends.

The development of the provinces of the Mekong valley continues to be discussed in the Press of French Indo-China. On the subject of the railway, the consensus of opinion seems gradually coming to be that France should make her own railways in her own territory and let Siam do the same in hers. In any extension of the railway system to the East, says the "Bangkok Times," Siam is of course strictly bound by the provisions of the Treaty with France, and will arrange with the Government of that country with regard to the personnel and the capital required, so far as they are not exclusively Siamese.

The German gunboat, *Tiger*, has been visiting Bangkok and left there on the 3rd inst.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Swiro are due here by the *Delhi*. They left London on February 24th.

The O. S. K. str. *Tacoma Maru*, which has lately returned to Nagasaki from Manila, via Hongkong, reports that Japanese emigrants are now welcomed in the Philippines, and that the steamer will in the future take some fifty immigrants to Manila every voyage.

270 houses were burned down in Manila on March 10th, and 3,000 people were thus rendered homeless.

The gambling which was reported to be carried on systematically at Sanction has been officially suppressed.

The deal between A. S. Watson and company and the purchasers of their establishment in Manila was concluded on the 6th.

Mr. C. M. Colterman, the director of the Bureau of Posts, has been elected Director General of the 1912 Manila Carnival.

The funeral of the late Mr. Herbert W. Keeny, acting manager of the International Banking Corporation at Canton, took place Sunday morning at Happy Valley.

The Black Shield Competition in connection with the Hongkong Volunteer Corps was fired for at King's Park on Saturday, but was not completed owing to the inclement weather.

With paid admissions aggregating about 160,000 and net receipts of more than P28,000 the Manila Carnival of 1911 has exceeded all Carnivals of preceding years as a financial success.

It is reported in Paris that the results of the past year's working has been very satisfactory for the Banque de l'Indo-Chine. The plague in the Far East has not so far interfered with its operations.

Over fifty Volunteers paraded at headquarters Sunday morning for church parade. They marched off at 10 a.m. to the Union Church, where the service was conducted by the Rev. C. H. Hickling.

The Russian Consul is in receipt of a telegram from the Consul General in Kharbin, which says: "Europeans travelling on the Chinese Eastern and on the Trans-Siberian Railways are, as yet, not subject to any quarantine."

The annual report of the Gordon Bennett Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, for the year ending 31st December, 1910, for presentation to the members at the annual meeting on the 20th, has been published.

The Bandmann Opera Co. commenced a six nights engagement in Singapore on Saturday, when the following pieces will be presented:—The Balkan Princess, The Girl in the Train, The Chocolate Soldier, The Quaker Girl, Our Miss Gibbs, and The Dollar Princess.

Ricarte has, again, from his retreat in Hongkong, called on the Filipinos, to argue and, under his leadership, just the Americans from the islands, say the "Manila Times." It is comforting, in the midst of our tremors, to remember the old Spanish proverb—"del diablo hecho hay gran trecho."

H. Marriott, who promoted the boxing contest on Saturday evening, wishes to convey his thanks for the patronage given him by the public, on this, his first venture as a promoter of a tournament. He regrets that the decisions of the referee were not acceptable to all, and states that in the near future he will arrange another series of contests.

Wednesday evening at 5.15, His Excellency the Governor met in the Council Chamber the Senate of the Hongkong College of Medicine, together with the members of the sub-committee of the University. The meeting was arranged by His Excellency to discuss and settle the points on which the Senate, and His Excellency and the sub-committee held diverse views. It was deemed advisable that these two bodies should meet and discuss, in a spirit of compromise, all points on which they were not at one, before the University Bill should come up for consideration at to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council. The Senate met His Excellency and the sub-committee, in response to a letter directed to the Senate which intimated that His Excellency would attend the meeting in question and address the Senate on the questions at issue.

THE CATHAY TRUST, LTD.

An extraordinary meeting of members of the Cathay Trust, Ltd., was held in the office of Messrs. J. A. Wattie and Co., general managers, on March 7th for the purpose of considering the circumstances of the loan to the Shanghai Stock Exchange at the time of the June settlement, 1910. Over a very large attendance of shareholders Mr. David Landale presided, being supported by Messrs. J. A. Wattie, D. McNeill, G. H. McMichael and H. A. G. Macray, Directors; J. C. Dyer, manager; Loftus E. P. Jones and R. M. Macleod. In all 450,425 ordinary and preferred shares were represented.

Mr. Landale explained that he had been asked by Mr. Wattie to take the chair.

The notice calling the meeting having been read, the Chairman spoke as follows:

Gentlemen:—As you have just heard from the notice which has been read, this Meeting has been called to hear a Report and consider the circumstances of the Company's loan to the Shanghai Stock Exchange at the time of the June 1910 settlement. Before you hear that Report I will briefly tell you what your Directors have done in the matter. During the early weeks of the existence of this Company a very large profit was made by the issue through this Company of the shares in the Ziangbo Rubber Co., and this Company were assisted by certain Brokers in the successful handling of that transaction. When therefore your Directors were approached chiefly by those Brokers and asked for help in order to enable the Stock Exchange to carry out the June settlement, your Directors considered they were entitled to every consideration at their hands.

Further, your Directors had to take into consideration that apart from the proposed Stock Exchange loan the advances actually made or promised at that time on behalf of the Company on shares amounted to about 17 lacs of taels and that it was their duty to protect these advances as far as possible. Also it appeared to your Directors that if the June settlement could not be carried out the business of this Company would be seriously interfered with and all prospect of turning the Company's money over rapidly and advantageously, would be lost for the time being.

I have heard it stated by one shareholder that the interests of this Company did not lie in supporting the market but that a collapse is what was desired in order that cheap investments might be made. Gentlemen, I do not agree with that and I do not think you will find the Directors of any financial Company prepared to precipitate a collapse and inconvenience, to say the least of it, not only their Clients, but also those with whom they were doing business and jeopardise the business prospects of the Company. You will hear from the Report I have referred to above, the particulars of the Loan, which was only made after due consultation with our Legal Advisor, Mr. Loftus Jones, who was present at the Board Meeting called to consider the matter, and who informed us that we were acting well within the powers conferred upon us by the Articles of Association. For the first fortnight after the transaction, the liquidation of the securities deposited with the Company proceeded quite satisfactorily, securities to the value of Tls. 215,000 having been disposed of in 18 working days. Indeed we were remonstrated with by one at any rate of the Brokers interested, for realising too quickly. Had liquidations continued at this rate the whole of the shares deposited as part security would have been cleared off by the middle of September, and it did not at that time appear that the Guarantors of the loan would have much difficulty in making good their guarantees. There came the large native filibusters in the last week or so of July—a catastrophe which your Directors, and I think I may safely say the majority, if not all of business men in Shanghai did not foresee. This altered the whole complexion of the matter and further realisation of the securities was impossible.

CATHAY TRUST LTD.

R. N. Macleod, Esq.

Dear Sir,

We beg to set forth below our replies to the various questions you raised in yours of 22nd ult. with regard to the loan made by the Trust to the Stock Exchange.

The Trust had advanced about 4-1-2 lacs prior to the 28th June, the Trust advanced between the 28th June and the 4th July (inclusive) nearly 13 lacs, that is before the Stock Exchange cheque was handed over the Trust had made advances, practically all against shares, of about 17-1-2 lacs. At the same time the Trust had bought shares for cash, and sold same forward, to the value of 5 lacs.

At the time the Stock Exchange cheque was handed over, the Trust had nearly 17 lacs in the Bank, and also possessed 31,600 Ziangbo shares.

The total value, at making up prices of the June settlement, of the shares held by the Trust against the 17-1-2 lacs referred to above, was about 33 lacs; the same shares would on the 23rd ult. have been worth about 17 lacs according to the slip rates of that day.

The loan has now been reduced to approximately Tls. 1,204,000; against this the Trust holds shares which on the 16th ult. were valued at nearly 3-1-2 lacs, and sundry guarantees totalling 10 lacs; against those guarantees, security for nearly one lac has been put up, while one guarantor has hypothesized the margin on a loan to him as further security against his guarantee, thus making the total security in hand against the guarantees 1-1-2 lacs.

At the time the loan was made, we are of opinion that it was most important the Trust should do everything possible to conserve the value of the securities held, and we therefore think that the Board may have had a certain amount of justification in making the Stock Exchange loan. We should point out it is obvious that numerous loans made on the 28th June had been arranged previously.

We cannot now determine what would have been the result if the June settlement fallen through, but we are convinced such an event must have had a very bad effect, not only on the market for shares but also on the financial position of most of the clients of the Trust. At the time of the settlement the Ching Yua failure was not, so far as we know, anticipated and in our judgment this failure has been, in a great measure, responsible for the decline in value of securities since June last.

We are, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
(sgd) F. N. Matthews
(sgd) C. H. and N. Thomson.

Next he came to the question of law. The first point he proposed to deal with was whether the Company had a claim for damages in respect of any loss sustained. The loan was not ultra vires. The Company was advised at the time by Mr. Jones, and, he believed, rightly advised, that they had power to make this loan. By the articles of association, which were in the usual form, the directors were not liable for any loss unless it happened from their own wilful act or default. For the Company to succeed in a claim it would be necessary to show that the Director or Directors had committed a breach of trust in doing something deliberately which they could not truly and reasonably believe was in the best interest of the company. Mere error of judgment, however serious, would not be sufficient. The only suggestions in support of such a case were that it was in the interest of the Directors themselves to make this loan, and that it was so clearly not to the interest of the Company that they could not be taken to have reasonably thought that it was. It appeared that one Director, Father Castriello, sustained a considerable loss on the June Settlement, and it could not be said that it was to his interest that a loan should be made. He would have been better off if the settlement had not gone through. Mr. Macray, he understood, had no June Settlement and was not in Shanghai at the time, nor was he present at the Meeting of the Directors at which it was decided to make the loan, so that no question could arise so far as he was concerned. Mr. Macleod was not

in Shanghai at present, but he (Mr. Macleod) understood from a reliable source, what his position was. He had interviewed Messrs. Landale, Marshall, and Wattie separately. He found that Messrs. Landale, Marshall and McMichael made profits in shares over the June settlement amounting in all to something under Tls. 50,000. The shareholders would be struck by the fact that there had been a great deal of exaggeration about those gentlemen's profits. Messrs. Wattie and Co. had large accounts for the June Settlement; they had to receive large sums for sales of a large number of Anglo-Java shares belonging to and paid for by Messrs. Wattie and Co. Messrs. Wattie and Clayton had a one-third share each in these. If they had not been paid they would have had great many shares instead, and the profits made by them must depend entirely upon what the shares were taken to be worth. The making up price of these shares at the June settlement was exactly double the price at which they were quoted now, and accordingly Mr. Wattie's profits might be stated as amounting to anything from one to three lacs, and Mr. Clayton's were at least as large. He had seen Mr. McMichael's accounts with the brokers for the June Settlement, and also their bank pass-books, and other documents, and he had asked them questions on all points that occurred to him as suggesting any evidence in support of a claim. It appeared that it was generally known among the directors themselves that they had all dealt in shares to some extent for the June settlement, though exactly to what extent was not known. The mere fact that the Directors were promoting their own interests would be insufficient for establishing a breach of trust against them. Whether they were in fact promoting their own interests especially depended on what was the position of the brokers with whom they had accounts. The important question was what the directors thought was the position of those brokers. It had been suggested that the brokers were insolvent, that the loan was unsafe, and that the directors must have known this. To this the directors all replied, that so far from considering the brokers insolvent they thought that they were quite in a position to meet their guarantees within a short time and that the transaction was perfectly safe. After the meeting at which it was decided to make the loan two of the directors consulted Mr. Hunter of the Hongkong Bank, who told them that he thought all the guarantors with a few exceptions were good for the amounts opposite their names, and he had since told the speaker that as far as anyone could tell they were then good for the amounts they had guaranteed. The next argument against the directors was that the real interest of the company was not to make this loan, but that there should be a general collapse of the share market so that it would be able to buy shares at very low prices. The directors' answer to this was that it was very important that a satisfactory market for dealing in shares should be maintained; that the company held shares as securities for loans which it was important to be able to realize with ease; that the company's business lay chiefly in advancing against shares and that without a satisfactory market such a business could not profitably be done, and that a general collapse of the market was bound to be hurtful to the company. Mr. Hunter held the same views, and had no hesitation in saying that he thought the directors had done a perfectly reasonable and sound thing, and that it was at his suggestion that the brokers approached the company. In this connection it was important to consider the suggestion that the most profitable business of the company consisted in the purchase of shares for cash, and the sale of them for future delivery, and vice versa, as being the safest method of earning interest at good rates.

He found in support of this view the fact that many others were doing this business, also, that even after the failure of the native banks there was a general belief that such business would still be profitable; and finally that it did not occur to others engaged in similar business to that of the company that purchases of shares at low prices was a more profitable business than that above described.

Much of this was within his own personal knowledge. Before beginning his investigations he saw the Crown Advocate, whom he understood had some information which might be of assistance. He told him what he was about to do and asked him, if he could, to indicate any particular points to which he should specially devote his attention. He made several suggestions. When the speaker had completed his enquiries he again saw him, and asked him if he could tell him the source of his information on two matters of great importance, which information he had previously mentioned to him. He said he could not give him the names of his informants and stated that in the case of the two matters his informant was possibly wrong, and that he thought on the whole, after the speaker had stated his reasons for asking him, that he might disregard what he had said. (Applause). It was not his business to criticize what the Crown Advocate had done, but it was his business to explain to them that he had made every reasonable effort to find out anything against the directors. He understood that there was certain information against them, and he had done everything to collect that information. He had got his information direct from the people best able to give it, and he was glad to say that it entirely disagreed with the information he understood Mr. Wilkinson had. (Applause.) The speaker had laid the result of his investigations on all these points before the auditors, and also before Mr. Wadman, a large shareholder in the company. Mr. Wadman had previously expressed himself very strongly on the unsoundness of the loan having been made, although he admitted at the same time that he might, had he been one of the directors, have done what they did. It was sufficient for the present purpose to say that both the auditors and Mr. Wadman agreed with him that the interests of the directors, their views on the position, and the general circumstances surrounding these, did not afford any ground for a claim that the directors or any of them did not truly and reasonably believe that they were acting in the best interests of the Company. (Applause.) There was another question he had to deal with, and that was as to whether the company could claim from any director an account of profits to him arising out of the loan being made. He had come to the conclusion that there was only one claim, and it was not a very serious matter considering what Mr. Wattie, Mr. Clayton and Mr. Davidson were going to offer to do for the company. If any director did make a profit when acting for the company he must account for it, however fair or proper his action may have been. Messrs. Wattie and Co. had an account with Mr. Michael, one of the brokers who required assistance, the net result of which was that he had to deliver them shares and they had to pay a small sum. The shares at the making up price of the June settlement were worth Tls. 53,000, and on their account with Michael they had to pay him Tls. 7,000. The result, therefore, was that they had to receive about Tls. 46,000. On this Mr. Clayton and Mr. Wattie had each one-third interest, and therefore the question was whether they had to account to the company for something like Tls. 15,000 each. Mr. Michael was one of the brokers who could not put his settlement through without help; that was to say if the loan had not been made the shares would not have been delivered to Wattie and Co. and they would not have made the profit. He was satisfied that the profits they received from Mr. Michael were sufficiently closely connected with the making of the loan to render them responsible to account for those profits. As a matter of fact they were offering a great deal more. With regard to the other accounts in which the directors were interested he would read the rest of his report, which was as follows:—

The other accounts I have found were with brokers other than those who required help, and the only important ones were with Mr. Pirie and Messrs. Benjamin and Potts. (He took it upon himself to disclose the whole of this, and he did not think Messrs. Benjamin and Potts would have the slightest objection, because it was to their credit). The company's auditors have been into the position at that time of Messrs. Benjamin and Potts, and find it such that neither they nor I can say that any payment made by Messrs. Benjamin and Potts to a client at the settlement was a natural and probable consequence of the loan having been made. If any payment were such a consequence it is also quite impossible to say which or to what extent. Mr. Pirie was admitted in a stronger position than Messrs. Benjamin and Potts. After considering all the information I have been able to collect and comparing the result with the facts reported in the cases decided on the point, I consider that the principle cannot be applied because I think the "profits" here are too remote to connect with the loan; there are a number of contingencies on which the connection between the loan and the payment of these "profits" depends; the cases extend the principle further than any others I can find, but none of the cases is authority for applying it here; if indeed, it could be applied, both on the facts and on the law I am of opinion that there is no claim beyond that in respect of Mr. Michael's account.

Continuing, Mr. Macleod said that there were one or two facts he would like to mention in addition to what he had already said. He did not on the whole agree with lawyers coming to a meeting and attempting to persuade shareholders to take a particular course. It was to be avoided if possible, but there were facts known to him which were pertinent and important for the shareholders to consider. One fact was this, that the report they had just now heard had been made in their behalf and did not of course include in any way all that might be said from the director's point of view. They would quite understand that, and he thought that he had the right to say it because although he was not in any way acting for them, and without going into any details he thought it only fair to say that there was a great deal more than he had told them which was in their favour. In saying this he was speaking of all the directors. Now with regard especially to Wattie and Co., they offered to this Company, before this loan was made, all the shares in the Ziangbo Company, and there was no doubt whatever that Wattie and Co. could if they had, likely have kept a good number of those shares for themselves. They did not, and the Company had made a profit of Tls. 900,000 and 34,600 Ziangbo shares (Applause). He thought that he ought to say that in the interests of Wattie and Co. Then they came to the other transaction, the loan to the Stock Exchange, over which there was a loss. The directors, at their last meeting, said that they would like to know whether they were going to be recused every time there was a loan of all sorts of heinous offences, because if they were they did not see how they could enter upon any transaction even if it was going to be profitable, in which there was any risk. That was a fact which they ought to consider. He might mention that at that directors' meeting it was stated that there was some business under the consideration of the Board at the present time. He would now deal with the offer made by Wattie and Co., and he wanted them to understand that it was made by Mr. Wattie, Mr. Clayton and Mr. Davidson and by no one else. He thought that it was in the interests of those three gentlemen and the other directors on the Board that they should understand this clearly. The offer was this: the present position of this loan, they had heard from the auditors' report, was that there was Tls. 1,264,000 outstanding, and that the Company held shares of about three and a half lacs and certain guarantees and securities for the guarantees of two and a half lacs. The position roughly was, that the amount of the loan due was twelve and a half lacs and the Company held shares to the present market value of six lacs, that was to say there was a balance to make up of six and a half lacs. Against that there were guarantees of the brokers or some part of those guarantees still to be fulfilled; Messrs. Wattie, Clayton and Davidson now offered to put up to the Company shares of the present market value of that balance, roughly Tls. 850,000, to so clearly enlightening them in re-

gard to the details of this loan concerning which there had been some discussion not only among the shareholders themselves but among others who did not have the true interests of the shareholders at heart. He would end there, and when the resolutions he had proposed had been seconded, he trusted he would find that their views entirely coincided with his, and that they would show that such was the case by voting unanimously for them, namely, that the offer made by the General Managers be accepted, and they be accorded a hearty vote of thanks for making it, and a vote of confidence in the Directors be passed. (Applause).

Mr. W. S. Jackson said that he had very great pleasure in seconding Mr. Wedman's resolutions. He did not think it necessary to say anything more on the subject after the brief explanation they had had from the Chairman and from their legal adviser. All he would say was that when the resolutions were put to the meeting they should not only carry them unanimously but, with acclamation. (Applause).

The Chairman then put the resolutions which were carried amid loud applause.

The Chairman then announced that the offer made by Mr. Wattie and his partners, which was a very generous one they would agree, would be accepted by the Directors on their behalf. It was made, as they had heard from Mr. Mueller, without any liability on the part of Messrs. Wattie and Co., and simply because they had the interests of the company at heart. He did not think there was anything more he need say except perhaps that the amount of evidence that had been given of late to him, without apparently trouble being taken to establish the facts, even by those holding responsible positions, was, he thought, a matter of surprise, and he would ask them all to do their best to disprove and get rid of the distrust and suspicion which was apparently abroad in Shanghai just now. It was not only injurious to the business of this company but it was injurious to the business generally of the place, and it rendered the position of Directors in comparison not only a very unprofitable one, but he might almost say an untenable one. (Loud Applause).

The Chairman then asked if any other shareholder wished to address the meeting on the business they had been called upon to consider.

No one spoke; and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman for presiding.

BOXING.

Two good bouts were witnessed on Saturday night at the City Hall, where a boxing tournament took place, promoted by H. Murray.

The first, for the bantam weight championship of Hongkong, was between "Kid" Marriott and "Iron" Bay, 8 st. 6 lb. and 8 st. 4 lb., respectively. The latter is a nineteen year old Indian lad, born and educated in Hongkong. He put up a splendid fight against his more experienced opponent, and forced a draw in every round. The decision for Marriott on points was very unpopular, and we think a draw would have been fairer.

The fight between Seaman Tinsen and Stoker Harwood for the featherweight championship of the Fleet was a fine contest. Both men are clever and willing, and Tinsen certainly showed himself a plucky fighter. Conceding 5 lbs., he recovered marvellously from severe punishment in the early rounds, and from the tenth to the sixteenth was hitting cleaner, sterner, and more effectively than his opponent. He should have been given a draw instead of losing on points.

Pte. Potter, K.O.Y.I.I., and Stoker Power put up a nice fight, the former's footwork being brilliant. He was given the fight.

The other contests were between Seaman Carter and Stoker Clark, and Seaman Heaps and Taff Carter. The last named was knocked out after a sharp contest.

A Chinese went sick early Sunday morning, in a boarding house in Des Vaux Road, opposite the Sincere Emporium, killed three people, severely wounded six others, and was finally shot by the police.

THE PLAGUE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, March 10.—Diplomatic Commissioner Li Ching Fun visited the Governor of Macao on the 7th inst. with several officials well versed in diplomatic affairs, namely the Magistrate of Heng Shan, the Assistant Magistrate of Chin Shan and three translators, and opened negotiations regarding the question of the demolition of the embankment at Chin Shan by the Portuguese.

The Chinese and Japanese authorities have agreed to the institution of plague measures on the Korean frontier on terms of perfect reciprocity. [THE KOREAN FRONTIER.]

The Chinese and Japanese authorities have agreed to the institution of plague measures on the Korean frontier on terms of perfect reciprocity.

We understand that the Plague Prevention Committee has decided, in view of the apparent cessation of plague at Tianjin, to declare it a non-infected port, on the understanding that certain precautionary measures are adopted.

Tientsin and Chinwangtung are to be similarly treated. Passengers are to undergo surveillance for five days in an isolation hospital before embarking and to obtain a certificate of health. On arrival at Woosung there is to be an examination and, if the passengers are found in good health, the steamers are to be permitted to proceed without entering quarantine.—Ed., "N. C. D. News."

LLOYD'S REGISTER.

VESSELS ADDED DURING YEAR 1910.

Lloyd's Register of Shipping states:—The total addition of steam tonnage during the year has been 997,312 tons gross; and, of sailing tonnage, 21,477 tons gross; or, in all, 1,016,819 tons gross.

Of the tonnage added to the Register nearly 93 per cent. consists of new vessels, practically all built in the United Kingdom. The largest item among the other additions to the Register are those of vessels bought from foreign countries for the United Kingdom, viz., 53,675 tons.

The French Consul at Shanghai has made a representation to the Namhoi Magistrate, with regard to the theft of \$5,000 by one Pang Tsing Ping, alleged to be a servant of the Messageries Maritimes de Canton. The Consul requests the magistrate to communicate with the garnisons of the man and to take steps to arrest him.

The French Mission at Canton has reported to their Consul that theft is prevalent in the vicinity of Shal Ho Po, outside the eastern gate of the City. Lest the French Convent there be harassed by robbers, the French Consul is requested to write to the Canton Viceroy, asking for protection for the Convent. The Viceroy has been notified and has instructed the military authorities in the place to give the Convent proper protection.

The Yen Yick brick factory, which owes its existence to H. E. Ching Put Shih, was opened on the 8th inst. A representative gathering was present at the ceremony. Invitations are being sent out to members of different societies to inspect the works. The plant is capable of turning out 40,000 bricks a day and the price of the brick compares favourably with that of the hand made ones.

It has come to the notice of the Training Department that many recruits have deserted and are deserting their camps. On enquiry it was ascertained that some emigrant contractors are responsible for this. Some time ago two deserters were caught and when tried by the Training Department they said that an emigrant contractor had induced them to desert and to go abroad, where they were promised engagements by foreigners with good wages.

The two prisoners stated that there were still many emigrant contractors in the camp disguised as soldiers. These comprised 18 steamers built on the longitudinal system of construction together with numerous vessels of other special types, such as yachts, dredgers, river steamers and barges, tugs, fishing vessels, and forty boats, as well as one steamer the "Vulcans," of 1,179 tons gross, fitted with an oil engine, and intended for carrying petroleum in bulk.

The average size of the steamers despatched during the past year is about 2,041 tons.

The "Pollies" arch at the City Hall on Tuesday,

CANTON NEWS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Chon, March 10.—The Admiralty issued last month the detailed results of the gun-laying tests for 1910 in the navy.

It is noted with satisfaction "by their lordships" that of the tests with heavy guns the standard of shooting which was attained in 1909 has been maintained. With this class 117 ships fired 1,318 guns or turrets, registering 3,520 hits and 436 ricochets, whilst the misses numbered 3,253, the percentage of hits to rounds fired being 51.85, as against 54.12 in the preceding year and 53.57 in 1908. It is to be noted, however, that ricochets are this year valued for half a hit only, and not a full point, as in previous years. Allowing full points for ricochets, last year's percentage would be 54.86.

The China station takes first place in the order of merit with 58.028 points per gun, the second division of the Home Fleet being second with 47.567 points, and the Cape of Good Hope station third with 48.93 points per gun.

Sgt. W. Beaumont, Royal Marine Light Infantry, was the best individual shot. His registered 13.33 hits per minute with a four-inch quick-firer of the Topaz, attached to the third division of the Home Fleet (Portsmouth).

The second best shot was First-class Petty Officer W. Ingram, of H.M.S. Drake, attached to the Atlantic Fleet, who registered 12.86 hits per minute.

CHINA SQUADRON AGAIN LEADS.

The Admiralty issued last month the detailed results of the gun-laying tests for 1910 in the navy.

Rubber.—The rise in sterling rubber stocks reported last week has not been maintained, a slight action having set in following on the fall in the price of the raw material; the quotation for fine hard Para being to-day 8s. 10d.

Sympathy is quickened in this sad event by the fact that Mr. Kenny was to have been married to Miss Martin on March 25.

Mr. Kenny was for two years Acting-Manager of the Bank at Canton, and had been in the East for over eleven years. He was a well-known hero in the Straits Settlement, where he served for nine years. He leaves a host of friends to deeply regret his untimely death.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

Messrs. E. S. Knoboe & Co., in their weekly report, state that business in our principal stocks has been slightly more active during the week, but the improvement has not affected the smaller stocks to any great extent.

Rubber.—The rise in sterling rubber stocks reported last week has not been maintained, a slight action having set in following on the fall in the price of the raw material; the quotation for fine hard Para being to-day 8s. 10d.

Singapore continues to mark time, and transactions with that port have been on a very small scale.

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

The quotations from the Stock Exchange on the 6th were:—H. and S. Banking Corporation, Ltd. shares at \$300 for cash; Semabu Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares at 10s. 5d. for cash; Chemor United Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares at 10s. 2d. for cash; Buitik Toh Ahng Rubber Estates, Ltd. shares at 10s. 4d. for cash; Sungai Duri Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares at 10s. 5d. 2d. for cash;

Kapala Islands Estates Ltd. shares at 10s. 5d. for cash; Chong Rubber Estates, Ltd. shares at 10s. 4d. 1d. for cash; See Kee Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares at 10s. 7d. 4d. for cash; Sungai Duri Rubber Estate Ltd. shares at 10s. 5d. 2d. for cash; Amherst Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares at 10s. 7d. 4d. for cash; Shanghai Mutual Telephone Co., Ltd. shares at 10s. 6d. for cash; Cathay Trust Co. (Ord. and Prof.) shares at 10s. 9d. 2d. for cash; Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. shares at 10s. 10d. 1d. 2d. for cash; Hall and Holtz, Ltd. shares at \$19 1d. 2d. for cash; and Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. shares at 10s. 9d. for cash.

RATIO MUTUA.

Coloured China Green Teas will not be admitted into the United States after May 1, 1911.

Scarce six revolving indons have passed since from the Trans-Pacific strand.

A swarm of tradal bees alit upon this mille and honeyed land.

Fair words they spoke and promised much.

They sang the praise of silk and tea.

"Trust us" they said "for all in all,

We'll show you reciprocity."

But quickly have they changed the tune,

"No more we'll drink your poisoned fake

Of gypsum, Prussian blue, dead leaves.

The muck and truck which now you make."

"For cycles three of Far Cathay

We've drunk your meretricious stuff,

And now we think it quite high time.

To boldly cry, We've had enough.

John Chinaman makes soft reply,

"We thank you greatly, Uncle Sam,

Your business to Japan please take,

We care not one celestial iota."

Wye Kew in "N. C. D. News."

ARMY NEWS.

The following extracts from the "London Gazette," dated 7th Feb., 1911, are published for information:—Commands and Staff, Royal Regiment of Artillery. Lieutenant Lysler R. E. W. Taylor is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 21st January, 1911.

The King has approved of the following promotions of Officers of the Indian Army, Indian Subordinate Medical Department and Indian Army Departments:—Indian Army. Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels. Dated 13th Nov., 1910. John Mary Camilleri, Commandant 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment). The King has approved of the admission of the undermentioned Officers to the Indian Army from the Unattached List:—Second Lieutenants to be Second Lieutenants. Lawrence Hungford Jackson, Double Company Officer, 13th Rajputs (The Shekhawati Regiment). Dated 1st November, 1910.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE HONGKONG CLUB TOURNAMENT.

In spite of the unfavourable weather yesterday, two other games were played on the Cricket Ground, in the Hongkong Club lawn tennis tournament.

Major Palmer and Captain Crawford met Dr. Aubrey and Mr. H. R. Phillips and were defeated. They won the first set, 6-4, but the following two were lost, after a tough struggle.

Messrs. R. Hancock and H. Hancock met Messrs. G. Hastings and E. R. Halifax in the second round. The former pair were in good form and won easily, 8-6; 6-4.

The Honourable Mr. Alexander McDonald Thomson returned to the Colony on the 27th ultimo, and resumed duty as Colonial Treasurer.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF MR. H. W. KENNY.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Mr. H. W. Kenny, the Acting-Manager of the International Bank, at Canton.

Mr. Kenny was taken ill a short while ago, and was removed to the Peak Hospital, where his condition quickly became worse, and death occurred to-day.

Sympathy is quickened in this sad event by the fact that Mr. Kenny was to have been married to Miss Martin on March 25.

Mr. Kenny was for two years Acting-Manager of the Bank at Canton, and had been in the East for over eleven years. He was a well-known hero in the Straits Settlement, where he served for nine years. He leaves a host of friends to deeply regret his untimely death.

HOME POLITICS.

London, Feb. 28.—There was a small attendance in the House of Commons last evening, betokening diminished interest in the Veto Bill. At the opening of the debate on the second reading, Mr. Austen Chamberlain again appealed to the Government to effect a compromise.

March 1.—After four days' uninteresting debate the House of Commons read the Veto Bill a second time by a majority of 125. The Opposition leaders intend to make strong efforts to get the Bill amended in committee, but public interest is entirely confined to the fate of the measure when it is submitted to the House of Lords.—"Jiji Shimpo."

March 1.—It is officially announced that at a meeting which has just been held two hundred Unionist Peers submitted to the party Whip and rejected Lord Lansdowne's reform measure, but "The Times" says the official report is misleading and adds that it was apparently intended to mislead. The meeting assembled after Lord Lansdowne's scheme was published.—"Osaka Mainichi."

THE FAR EAST.

[From "N.C. DAILY NEWS."]

THE CARNARVONSHIRE ASHORE.

Kobe, March 7.—The Carnarvonshire went ashore last night at Nabasima, 85 miles from Kobe. It is reported that there are seven feet of water in the fore hold. According to the latest advices it is hoped that she will be refloated to-morrow.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

Kobe, March 6.—A serious coal mine disaster occurred in Yumaguchi Prefecture on Friday. The roof of the mine and the galleries beneath the sea collapsed. Seventy-five lives were lost.

LOG BOOK.

The German steamer Prometheus, from Shanghai for San Francisco, reported on arrival at that port having met with a succession of gales which terminated with a typhoon off the Japanese coast, during which one of her quarter-boats was carried away. The French steamer Amiral Poniatowski, from Shanghai to San Francisco, reported on arrival that after leaving Yokohama she experienced a succession of S.W. gales with high mountainous sea, filling the decks to the rail and washing overboard everything movable on deck, stove in the port quarter boat, carried away the hand steering gear and did considerable damage about the decks.

The Chinese steamer Kiang-ching, which was reported recently as being at anchor off the White Dog, near the Iaitan Straits, in a disabled condition, her shaft being broken in the stern tube, will be towed to Hongkong by the C. M. str. Chiayuen, which vessel will also take the Kiang-ching's cargo on to Canton.

The Chinese steamer Sing Lee, formerly the Victoria, owned by Messrs. Bush Bros., of Newhaven, is now at Tunkadoo in the hands of the ship breakers. The German steamer Lysolt, which was towed here last week from Taicang to Tunkadoo, has also been taken to Tunkadoo and will meet the same fate as the Sing Lee.

SANITARY BOARD.

MEETING TUESDAY.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held Tuesday afternoon. There were present:—Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. Ng Hon Tze, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. F. Clark, (Medical Officer of Health); Dr. W. W. Parson (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Fitzwilliams and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

MALARIA IN STANLEY. The Colonial Secretary, under date 2nd March, acquainted the Board that H.E. had given directions for the execution of the first two measures proposed in the minutes of the Head of the Sanitary Dept., of the 26th Jan., 1911, to combat malaria at Stanley. As regards the third P.M.O. considered it would suffice in the first instance to issue quinine to the children, as it was they who principally harbour malarial parasites, and that the free distribution of quinine would for the present be limited accordingly.

Dr. Fitzwilliams, minuted that it seemed a pity to restrict the quinine in that way, as the children must in the first instance, catch it from some one, and why not from the parents who were infected.

On the motion of Mr. Hooper it was resolved that notices be posted up in Stanley that quinine would be supplied.

Carried unanimously.

CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK.

The Medical Officer of Health found that the Chinese market was being flooded with consignments of condensed "skimmed" milk, which was being retailed at about fifteen cents a tin, and that even the sellers in the shops were unaware that it differed in any material respect from condensed whole milk, which was being sold for 20 to 25 cents a tin. He was told that this cheap milk was being largely taken into use to feed Chinese infants, and in view of the high mortality among such infants, he thought the Government should be asked to introduce further legislation to prevent the sale of such skimmed milk, except under very strict regulations in regard to the labelling of the tins, not merely to the effect that it was skimmed milk, but also to the effect, in Chinese, that such milk was quite unsuitable for the feeding of infants.

Dr. Fitzwilliams minuted that he agreed with the M.O.H. that energetic action should be taken.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett minuted:—Are any special regulations made as to the sale of this class of milk in England, other than the label referred to?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—Has a sample been analysed?

On the motion of Col. Bedford it was resolved that the matter be brought to the notice of the Government with a view to legislation being introduced if necessary.

Mr. Hewett seconded.

Carried.

OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX.

The M.O.H. minuted that they were getting an average of more than one case a day of smallpox, and would suggest that the Board should publish notices advising all those who had not been vaccinated within the past five years to get vaccinated at once, unless they had had smallpox already, in which case vaccination would be unnecessary.

Dr. Fitzwilliams minuted that he agreed with this.

Col. Bedford:—Yes.

Mr. Shelton Hooper:—I agree with the M.O.H.

The Hon. E. A. Hewett agreed: The Medical Officer of Health moved that notices be inserted in the papers with regard to free vaccination.

Mr. Hooper seconded. Carried.

OFFENSIVE TRADE.

Soap boiling application, dated 14th Feb., for No. 5, Whitfield, Shaukiwan, was considered.

The Director of Public Works minuted:—I think it is undesirable to licence premises for such a purpose on a main road. It is the only road to Shaukiwan.

Proposed by Mr. Ng Hong Tze, seconded by Mr. Ng Hon Tze, to grant a license for 3 years.

Carried.

SUPREME COURT.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

At the Summary Jurisdiction Court Monday morning before Mr. Justice Hazland the action of W. G. Humphreys & Co. v. P. Sofietti & Co. came on for hearing. Plaintiffs claimed \$981.12 against the defendants for damages for breach of contract entered into by the defendants on the 12th July 1910 whereby they contracted to sell to the plaintiffs 600 cases petit pois of a certain quality.

Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, who presided, said that the reasons of the committee for convening the meeting for the purpose of considering the proposed resolutions were sufficiently set forth in the notices sent to each member; and he formally proposed the first resolution, which was seconded by Mr. W. A. Dowley.

Mr. Francis Piggott moved an amendment that, before such a drastic measure as that proposed was put to the members, a special committee should be formed, who, with the general committee, should thoroughly consider the needs of the Club, and incidentally the advisability or otherwise of increasing the entrance fee. He himself considered that if the entrance fee were raised, this would have the effect of deterring future applications being made for membership, which would be very prejudicial to the interests of the Club.

The amendment proposed by Sir Francis was seconded by Mr. Hazland, but on the amendment being put to the meeting it was lost.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher then proposed an amendment that an entrance fee, in future, charged to the subscribers, who, at present, were admitted to all the privileges of the club on payment merely of a monthly subscription.

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Fletcher's motion could not be put to the meeting, which was convened for the purpose of considering particular resolutions, and that the discussion must be restricted to the special business mentioned in the notices convening the meeting.

Mr. Fletcher then moved as an amendment that the entrance fee be raised from \$20 to \$40 for married members; \$20 to \$30 for bachelors. This amendment was seconded by Mr. P. P. J. Wedderburn, but on being put to the meeting was lost.

Mr. Shallard moved as an amendment that the entrance fee be raised from \$20 to \$40 for bachelors, and from \$20 to \$30 for married men; which amendment was also lost.

The Chairman then put the original resolution to the meeting, and it was carried by a large majority.

The second resolution, with regard to the reduction of a quorum was then formally proposed by the defendants and confirmed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Eliot.

Sir Francis Piggott again opposed the resolution, pointing out that, as the general committee consisted of nine Peak residents, if only 12 persons formed a quorum, this practically meant that the general committee could do as they pleased with regard to any variation or alteration of the articles.

Sir F. Piggott then proposed as an amendment that instead of the quorum being reduced from 20 to 12 members, it should be reduced from 20 to 15. This amendment was seconded by Capt. Lyons, and on being put to the meeting was carried by a fair majority.

Mr. Wilkinson stated that a subsequent meeting would be called to confirm the resolutions which had been passed, of which meeting notice would be given.

THE PEAK CLUB.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Peak Club, convened by the committee, was held at the Club Monday evening for the purpose of considering two resolutions, one to increase the entrance fee of members from \$20 to \$40, and the other to reduce the quorum of members required to be present at a meeting convened for the purpose of varying or altering the articles, from 20 to 12.

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THE WEST RIVER.

HEAVY FLOODS REPORTED.

The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT

Canton, March 13.

There has been a large amount of rainfall up the West River and the water has risen considerably.

Even at Fatshan the tributaries have suddenly risen more than 2ft.

Unless there is a change in the weather for the better a flood is inevitable.

Evidence was then led.

AVIATION AT SHATIN.

INTERVIEW WITH VAN DEN BORN, THE AIRMAN.

The aviation meeting at Shatin on Saturday, Sunday and Monday next, at which Mr. Charles Van den Born, the well-known Belgian airman will give an exhibition of the art of flying, promises to be of exceptional interest.

In the first place Mr. Van den Born is of the gradually growing school who devote all their energies to improving the aeroplane into a commercial article, that is, they devote less time to devising sensational flights than to experiments with a view to making the airship a public conveyance. There is, therefore an exceptional interest to be taken in their flights, since the man-in-the-street might do the same himself with very little practice, or may be a passenger without risking life and limb.

Mr. Van den Born told a representative of the "Telegraph" Tuesday that he is quite prepared to build an aeroplane—not an airship—capable of carrying from ten to a dozen passengers a non-stop distance of thirty miles.

"This is certain, and quite easy," he said. "Thirty miles is a low figure, and the only thing that stops me building such a vessel is the present prohibitive cost. I could build it with one powerful motor or two ordinary motors and it would be as safe, and as sure of flight as my own small machine which I will use at Shatin."

"Prizes of ten, fifteen and twenty thousand dollars are offered for sensational flights, but the day is not far off when prizes for passenger carrying, now amounting to only a thousand dollars or so, will be made much larger, and then you will see a change in aeroplane construction."

Mr. Van den Born sees no danger in aeropanning whatever, provided the most ordinary precautions are taken. He lays the blame for the numerous fatal accidents upon the too great daring of aviators, who attempt things no machine could accomplish.

The rising to a great height, then stopping the engines and swooping down in circles is a fruitful cause of accidents, for it puts the aeroplane to a use for which it was never intended.

The aviator made some very successful flights at Bangkok, which were attended by the Royal Family day after day. The Crown Prince was a passenger, and many officials and officers, and several handsome presents were made Mr. Van den Born on his departure.

Mr. Van den Born made his first flight alone in January, 1910, and since then has practised the art continually without serious accident. A young man of middle height, with keen grey eyes, he impresses one with a sense of coolness and nerve and as being a most safe person with whom to fly. He hopes to take up passengers at Shatin, but his machine is small and the ground being of soft sand the additional weight may prove too much for it.

However, his exhibition is sure to attract much interest. It will be confined to various movements in sight of his audience, no flight being made that would take the aeroplane—which is of the aviator's own model—out of view.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Two other games were played Monday night between the Hongkong Volunteers and the 87th Company Royal Garrison Artillery.

Both games were good, and resulted in a close finish, especially the second, when the winner ran out by only 4 points.

This amendment was seconded by Capt. Lyons, and on being put to the meeting was carried by a fair majority.

Mr. Wilkinson stated that a subsequent meeting would be called to confirm the resolutions which had been passed, of which meeting notice would be given.

VEXATIOUS VACCINATION.

TICKET BOOK.

A detachment of vaccinators, 40 strong, descended on the 9th upon the Escolta, Manila, creating consternation among the Filipino employees of the Escolta stores and leaving behind them a trail of scars and blistered feelings. Not a place was spared, from Clarke's where the inoculating brigade began operations in the early morning hours, to the stores on the upper end of the Escolta where the vaccinators were working when evening shadows fell.

The wholesale vaccination was in accordance with the law governing vaccination which requires inoculations of all the inhabitants of the city at least once a year. No one was spared, Filipino or American, and a refusal to be inoculated was met with the response that the laws provided a fine of P100 as a punishment for reluctance to submit to the vaccine needle.

The next game was between Gunner Wilson, of the Volunteers, and Gunner Hodson, of the R.G.A. It was a close contest from start to finish, and a very small margin of points separated each.

Unless there is a change in the weather for the better a flood is inevitable.

When Hodson reached 250, Wilson was 240.

MONDAY'S CONCERT.

CANTON NOTES.

The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT

Canton, March 13.

A most enjoyable concert, organised by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. N. Mody, took place at the Seamen's Institute on Monday, when the hall was packed to its fullest capacity. The programme presented a very fine selection, and was thoroughly appreciated.) Mrs. J. H. N. Mody delighted her listeners with Barnard's "Land across the sea" and Ardit's "Dream of Home." Mrs. Lamb was in splendid voice, and her rendering of Tosca's "La Serenata" and Russell Phillip's "How Shall I Know, Love?" was a treat. Miss Barker was heartily applauded for her brilliant piano-forte solos, "Rustle of Spring" and Padewski's "Minuet." Mr. Dowbiggin was very good in his song "Drake's Drum," and disclosed a pleasing voice. Mr. Goo Lammert was in fine form, singing Newton's "Nita Gitam" and Ernest George's "Cavalier" in his usual capital style. Mr. C. D. Silas called forth hearty applause with his playing of a piccolo solo, "Whistling Polka," and Mr. Clus. Elliot showed considerable skill with the cornet. He justified his reputation!

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SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Supreme Court Tuesday morning, before the Chief Justice, the case of Pang Chun Fong v. Pang Chung Yoi and Pang Yu Chee came on for hearing.

Mr. Marcus Slade (instructed by Mr. Bowley), appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Almada, argued for the first defendant; Sir Henry Berkeley, instructed by Mr. Wilson, appeared for the second defendant.

Plaintiff's claim was as residuary legatee under the will dated the 10th day of January, 1891, of Pang Ying Yoi, deceased.

1.—To have accounts taken of the defendants as surviving executors.

2.—To have the administered personal estate of the deceased administered and the portion of such estate consisting of immovable property assigned to the plaintiff.

3.—To have a receiver and manager appointed of the interests of the said deceased in the A Tai Shop, No. 20 Hong Lung Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

4.—To have further and other relief, and costs.

Mr. Slade, in opening his case, handed to the court a genealogical tree of the family of the deceased and entered upon an explanation of same, at the conclusion of which Counsel began to read the voluminous pleadings in the case, at the end of which Counsel said that it was denied that the defendant executor had not applied the income of the estate according to the will; nor that he had refused and neglected to render accounts.

The first defendant did not deny all these allegations.

The second defendant admitted that he had carried on the business of A Tai & Co. since 1885, while the allegation was that he had done so since the death of the testator.

He further denied that plaintiff was entitled to one-third share in the shop but admitted two-ninth.

Now the position of the case was this; that the executors, who was sued as such, had admitted that he had not rendered any account and had refused and neglected to do so.

Counsel on the other side then began to argue the legal points in the case.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

At the Summary Jurisdiction Court Tuesday morning before Mr. Justice Hazeldean, the case of Humphries v. Sofielli came up for further hearing.

Mr. Harris having closed his case for the plaintiff,

Mr. Goldring, for the defence, contended that the agent for a disclosed principal, even if that principal was a foreigner, was not liable in law. It was clear from the contract and the circumstances arising out of the case and the correspondence connected therewith that his clients were not the principals, but simply the agents for the Brussels firm and therefore not responsible for any breach of contract. After quoting several authorities on the point, Counsel called the attention of the Court specially to the letters of the 8th and 9th July whereby plaintiffs had endeavoured to fix the responsibility on the defendant. It was true that the defendants signed the contract without any qualification, still their position was quite clear. Counsel would lay particular stress on the memo of goods purchased, which had been put into Court, signed by Messrs. Humphries. In the memo it was explicitly said that the goods were bought by the plaintiff from the Brussels firm, and on the invoice it was clearly stated that the goods were to be paid for in London. Counsel concluded by urging that there was no possibility of any business being done in the Colony if agents were held liable in this manner.

Some evidence was tendered, at the conclusion of which his Honour reserved judgment.

The "China Critic" understands that many immediate changes are to take place in the I.M.C. Commissioner Hillier is to be transferred to another post, but his successor is not yet made known; Mr. Wright, the harbourmaster, goes to Chefoo, and an old friend Capt. Strangman goes back to Tientsin. Many other junior changes are notified.

YACHTING.
ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

On Saturday races were sailed by yachts of the handicap and one design classes for cups presented by Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Commodore of the Club. The weather, which for some days had been unsettled, was somewhat uninviting when the race started. A strong easterly wind, with nasty squalls and threatening rain, were its principal features, and it was evident that the qualities of the boats and their gear, as well as the capabilities of their helmsmen, were going to be well tested. The course was Stonecutter's Island (port), North Fairway buoy (port), and home.

A fairly even start was made before the wind and the run down required very careful steering by the petitioners and Mr. A. E. Baguley for the Company.

The German steamer Hilary arrived in Nagasaki recently from Kobe and was transferred to Fukagawa-Uryu-Kaisha, of Saga. She is of 1,270 tons net, and was built in 1889.

The British steamers Indrani and Indrapura, both well-known in these waters, of about 8,000 tons deadweight capacity each, have been sold through Messrs. Samuel Samuel & Co., Ltd., of Kobe, and will be shortly transferred to the Japanese flag.

The result of the withdrawal of the petition for the compulsory winding up of the Chino-Siam Steam Navigation Co., has been the re-chartering of the steamers Childhar, Haldis, Italvard, and Dufar for a period of twelve months at \$100 more than the ships received for the previous twelve months, says the "Bangkok Daily Mail." Negotiations are proceeding for the re-chartering of the steamer Thordis also.

The Seung Company, a Chinese firm of Rangoon, who own the "Glenogle" and the "Seung Bee," running in the coolie trade between Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, and China ports, has just acquired from the Bibby line another steamer which has been named the "Seung Choon."

We understand (says a Bangkok paper) the s.s. Prominent is not re-chartered by Messrs. Joo Seng. Her charter expires with this voyage. The ship has been chartered by the China Merchants' Co. of Shanghai and on her voyage thither she will call at Singapore for a cargo of wood to her port of destination.

The end of February began with a little more activity in the Bangkok shipping trade. Freight to Hongkong increased and three new steamers arrived on charter for a voyage each to carry cargoes to Hongkong. They are the British s.s. Hopsang which has been chartered by Messrs. Siam Forest Co., the Nor. s.s. Ulv chartered by Messrs. Koh Mah Wah & Co., receiving \$28 cents per picul and the Nor. s.s. Loyal which received \$25 cents per picul.

A NON-TREATY PORT.
PROTEST AGAINST FOREIGNERS AT KUNG YAK.

The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT
Canton, March 14.
The commercial community and the people of Sunning district have petitioned the Canton Viceroy against the opening of Kung Yak, which is not a treaty port, to foreign trade, as has been done by certain merchants, who have induced steamers flying foreign flags to ply between Macao and Kung Yak.

The petitioners are afraid that the running of foreign steamers into a non-treaty port will be followed by the smuggling of arms and ammunition, into the interior, besides other merchandise taxable by the Customs.

The petition is now under the consideration of His Excellency the Viceroy.

There arrived in Singapore, on the 6th, the steam-trawler Gwialin, formerly of London, but now the property of Japanese owners, to whom she has been sold. She is a craft of 110 tons, and is on her way to Kobe.

The application was granted.

LOG BOOK.

THE CHINO-SIAM S. N. CO.
On the 28th, the case in which Phya Ratsada, Luang Ridhi, Luang Chit Champong, and Luang Phinit petitioned the Civil Court, Bangkok, to wind up the Chino-Siam Steam Navigation Co., was down for hearing. The cause alleged for the petition was that the Company had not carried out certain provisions in accordance with the terms of their charter.

The case was withdrawn by the plaintiffs, and, at the same time, another action in which the Company sued the Chino-Siamese Bank for £5,000 damages for wrongfully dishonouring a cheque was also withdrawn as part of the same settlement.

The irregularities mentioned in the first petition were alleged to have occurred when the Company was first formed. Recently a new board of directors was appointed.

Mr. S. Brightouse appeared for the petitioners and Mr. A. E. Baguley for the Company.

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The application was granted.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

At the Police Court, on Wednesday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, Police Magistrate, Lam Pak Loeng and Lam Wo were brought up, at the instance of Mr. G. M. Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver, charged with (1) that the said Lam Pak within two months of an unsatisfied judgment, removed a part of his property, i.e. a sum of \$10,500 with intent to defraud his creditors, the Yee Shan Han Kee (2) also that the said Lam Pak knowing that a false debt had been proved by the above mentioned Lam Woo, under the bankruptcy of him, the said Lam Pak, failed for a period of one month to inform the trustees thereof.

(3) And also that the said Lam Pak, after a receiving order had been made against him, had not assets available for his unsecured creditors, and for the bankruptcy and administration, amounting together to 25 per cent on the unsecured debts proved in the said bankruptcy.

(4) For that the said Lam Pak, after a receiving order had been made against him, had not assets available for his unsecured creditors, and for the bankruptcy and administration, amounting together to 25 per cent on the unsecured debts proved in the said bankruptcy.

(5) And also that the said Lam Pak, at Victoria, being a creditor in bankruptcy wilfully and with intent to defraud made a false declaration to the effect that the debtor, Lam Pak, was justly and truly indebted to him \$15,569.91.

Mr. H. L. Dennis, Sr., Crown solicitor, prosecuted, and said that as sufficient money had been paid over to the Official Receiver to satisfy the Official Receiver, and meet in full all the creditors of the estate, the Chief Justice had authorised the Official Receiver to withdraw all further proceedings.

Counsel thought right to mention to his Worship that on the 17th January, 1911, the Chief Justice authorised these proceedings against both the debtors, under section 82 of Ordinance 7 of 1891. At the same time the Chief Justice told the Official Receiver that it was not for him to formulate the charges in any way, but that he should consult either the Attorney General or the Crown Solicitor.

The charges had been framed by the intention of placing their purchases on the usual run. The firm of Heap Eng Moh, which bought the Ban Poh Guan and the Nam Yong, is well-known to belong to Mayor Qei Tiong Huan, of Samarang. With the addition of these two steamers, the gentleman referred to will control a large shipping business. Some years ago, it will be remembered, the Tan Kim Tian line of steamers passed into his hands, and latterly to the Edendale, also belonging to Singapore, was bought by him. He will now have four steamers on the Java run, two on the Moluccas run and two large vessels on the Java, Singapore and China run.

CAPTAIN E. J. BULLER.

BODY RECOVERED IN HARBOUR AT CHINWANGTAO.

His many friends will hear with deep regret that no further hope can be entertained in connection with the disappearance of Captain Edward James Buller, of Messrs. Jardine Matheson's s.s. On Sang.

The body was recovered from Chinwangtao Harbour some days ago.

The funeral of the unfortunate gentleman took place Tuesday in the cemetery at Shanhakuan, whether the body was brought from the Mining Company's port. It will be remembered that Captain Buller was reported missing from his ship at Chinwangtao about a fortnight ago, and it was even then feared that he had fallen into the water when returning to his ship in the dark. The frozen state of the harbour precluded a thorough search, and it was not until the ice disappeared that the body was recovered.

Captain Buller was in the employ of Messrs. Jardine Matheson for something like twenty-three years, serving on various vessels of their extensive fleet. He was a general favourite and a capable and trustworthy officer. Deep sympathy will be felt with his widow in her sudden and tragic bereavement.

Two more cases of possession of illicit opium are being prosecuted by the local police, says the "Perak Pioneer." This form of crime seems to be very frequent, and is quite a commentary on the great moral idea of the purification of the Chinese by reducing his allowance of opium. Restriction by legislation of a national sailing has rarely proved efficacious and already the increased price and restricted output is leading to increased illicit trading.

DISSOLUTION OF WELL-KNOWN CHINESE CONCERN.

SILKS TO BE AUCTIONED.

We understand that steps are in progress to wind up the well-known and long-established business of Messrs. Wee Bin and Co., of 106 Market St., as it present exists, says the "Straits Times." The firm have been for many years large steamship, property and rice-fattail owners, and were also the proprietors of the Central Engine Works which, it is stated, have been disposed of to Mr. J. Hamilton, the manager. A private limited liability company is in process of forming to take over this engineering concern.

The firm's steamships are large vessels plying between Rangoon, the Straits and China, mostly in the coolie carrying trade. Some of them, the Hong Moh, Hong Wan I, Hong Bee and Glenalich, will be sold by auction on the 28th inst.

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HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

ITS HISTORY OF STEADY ENDEAVOUR RELATED.

BY HON. MR. E. A. HEWETT.

The first thought that strikes the reader of the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett's brief, terse, but graphic history of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, just published, is: What would the Colony have done without that body? It is a history of fifty years of steady, public-spirited and commonsense endeavour in the interests of our trade, and not only our trade, but foreign trade and influence in all parts of China; a history of unwavering opposition to the laissez faire attitude of British officials, against the supineness and ignorance of the home authorities and against the retrogressive and obstructive policy of Chinos mandarins. To the Chamber belongs the credit for almost every progressive change in the life of Hongkong from the year 1861, when it was founded, to the present day. Its history proves it to have been an untiring foe to indifference in official circles, whether here, at Peking or in the shipping firm, Heap Eng Moh, of Tolok Ayer Street. They will be taken over some time this month and will be placed on their usual run, between the Straits and Java ports.

The firm's other property will be sold by auction and their rice mill at Hawke Road, which is at present let to another firm, will also be auctioned on the 28th inst.

A large attendance is anticipated at the sale of the steamers, but it is believed that the partners will bid for the steamers with the intention of placing their purchases on the usual run. The firm of Heap Eng Moh, which bought the Ban Poh Guan and the Nam Yong, is well-known to belong to Mayor Qei Tiong Huan, of Samarang. With the addition of these two steamers, the gentleman referred to will control a large shipping business. Some years ago, it will be remembered, the Tan Kim Tian line of steamers passed into his hands, and latterly to the Edendale, also belonging to Singapore, was bought by him. He will now have four steamers on the Java run, two on the Moluccas run and two large vessels on the Java, Singapore and China run.

At this meeting it was stated that the mint was closed by Sir Richard Macdonnell "in diametrical opposition to the wishes of the Banks and Merchants of Hongkong," and that it was closed "by an error of judgment."

At the annual meeting in Feb. 1880 the Chairman referred to the necessity in the interest of shipping for removing the Woosung Bar at the entrance of the Shanghai River—a question which even now is not quite satisfactorily disposed of.

The annual meeting held on March 14, 1883, was memorable for the very able speech made by the Chairman (The Hon. Mr. F. B. Johnson) in which he pointed out the weak position held by the present unofficial members of the Legislative Council, who being nominated by the Governor represented no one in particular. He urged the necessity for representative members being on the Council. He also gave a forecast of the needs, in coming years, of the Colony, among other matters urging the reclamation of the whole sea-frontage of the city of Victoria so that inter alia a suitable tram service could be maintained.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON'S MEETING.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held Thursday afternoon. His Excellency the Governor Sir-Frederick Lugard presided.

There were also present:

H.E. Major-General Anderson, Hon. Mr. C. Clementi, Colonial Secretary.

Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, Attorney-General.

Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Colonial Treasurer.

Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, Registrar-General.

Capt. F. W. Lyons, Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.

Hon. Mr. F. A. Hewett.

Hon. Mr. H. Keswick.

Hon. Mr. E. Osborne.

Mr. R. H. Crofton (Clerk of Councils).

NEW MEMBER.

Capt. F. W. Lyons took his oath as a member of the Council vice Capt. F. J. Baddeley (on leave).

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Financial minutes Nos. 20 and 21 and the report of the Finance Committee (No. 3) were laid on the table. It was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

Before proceeding with the business of the day, the Colonial Secretary stated that His Excellency the Governor as President of the Council desired him to bring forward a motion in regard to liquor duties. He hoped to satisfy members of its urgency and he asked for their support in the matter.

Hon. members having signified their approval to proceed with the resolution, the Colonial Secretary thanked members for their support.

Continuing, the Colonial Secretary said that the object aimed at by the resolution was to increase the duties on liquors. Section 41 of the Ordinance was to be slightly modified and the Government intended to group them together and levy the same duties in regard to both sparkling wines and to those which were a rich man's drink and there appeared to be no sufficient reason why there should be discrimination. Proceeding, the speaker touched on the item "Whisky" and said that under this head an increase of \$12,000 was anticipated if the proposed increased taxation was levied. In respect of gin, an additional revenue of \$15,000 was estimated. It was possible, however, that there would be a decrease in consumption as a result of the increase of the tariff, in which case the item would be over-estimated. Government proposed that the duties on still wines should be doubled. After dealing in detail with the various other classes of liquors and the increased duties in respect of them, the Colonial Secretary informed Council that the effect of the alterations would be an increase of revenue by some \$17,000 in respect of European liquors. He then proceeded to deal with native liquors, in respect of which Government proposed that all duties should be doubled, except as regarded the New Territory and Cheungchau. In this way, they anticipated an increase of 2 1/2 lacs—roughly speaking, about 3 lacs of dollars. The figures which he quoted were taken from estimates which had been very carefully prepared by Mr. Tratman, Superintendent of Imports and Exports Department. In order to be on the safe side in the event of decreased consumption owing to the increase of tariff, they had allowed only 15 per cent. on last year's figures. The total expenditure for 1911 was estimated at \$7,385,320 and the estimated revenue was given as \$7,030,333, so that roughly, a deficit of 3 lacs was anticipated.

At the last meeting of Council, His Excellency had announced that the Imperial Government had decided to vote a contribution of £12,000 a year for two years to meet the loss sustained in respect of the revenue from opium. Even allowing

for that contribution, they would still have to face a deficit of \$161,704. After deducting the military contribution of 20 per cent. on the gross revenue, an increase of 3 lacs would not quite cover the deficit. It was almost certain that the increase would not be obtained. Already, over 70 days had been lost. After further remarks, the speaker said it but remained for him to say why no notice of motion had been given. It would be remembered that last year, Government had notified that old stocks of liquors would not be taxable and as a result the wine merchants rushed large quantities of spirits into the Colony, which proved no benefit to the Government but to the merchants. In the present instance Government decided to ensure that the proceeds of the tariff should go to the Government and not to the merchants. The new tariff would come into force to-day. That was the first time he had addressed Council in his present capacity and he much regretted that he should have to move a resolution which was bound to affect the pockets of more or less every one of them (loud applause).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai stated that although he was not opposed to the resolution in toto, there were some items which he thought would press somewhat hardly on some members of the Chinese community. The increases which were proposed by Government seemed extremely unjust and unfair and unless the figures were altered, he feared that he and his colleague would have to oppose the resolution. An increase in the revenue of the Colony was imperatively necessary but Government should draw up a better scale of duties. He had had no idea of the resolution and chance to give the matter due consideration. He thought that further consideration should be deferred for a day or two in which the matter would be discussed.

Hon. Mr. Hewett said that half a lac was better than no bread but at the same time he thought that the contribution of \$33,000 the Imperial Government had generously voted to the Colony was altogether inadequate for the loss which had been forced on the Colony to satisfy the idiosyncrasies of people at home. As a result of that policy, there was increased opium-smoking and the work of the Police had also been increased considerably. The contribution allowed them by the Imperial Government did not, in any manner compensate them for their losses. With regard to the military contribution, he would not touch on that point except that he had previously referred to the question in the strongest manner than an undue portion of their revenue was annexed by the payment of the contribution. The question had been fought by the Chamber of Commerce with the Government for the last 50 years. He hoped that the resolution would not be passed into law that afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Osborne congratulated the Government on the sacrifice observed in the matter. He admitted the necessity for the course followed from the Government's point of view but he did not admit that the losses referred to were sufficiently serious to inflict the additional burden of taxation on the community without notice.

His Excellency said he would endeavour to deal with the various objections as they had been raised. First of all, he would deal with the point raised by hon. member. Hon. member complained that there was discrimination between the Chinese and European liquor. He spoke, of course, subject to correction. He wished to point out that in the case of sampan, it did not form part of meat like beer or stout, which were taken with their food by soldiers and sailors.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—That's a mistake, Sir. I think my colleague opposite to me will bear me out.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk—Yes, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—It's just a much part of the meal.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—I accept your correction.

H.E. the Governor continuing said with reference to what had fallen from the member representing the Chamber of Commerce, whether the grant was a generous one or otherwise it was for them to discuss. As a matter of fact it was about half and

half. The chief point dwelt upon by the member was that the revenue from liquor had not realized the amount anticipated. When the measure was first introduced strong language was used with regard to the port being no longer a free port. The Government had therefore conducted examinations as little onerous as possible. When they want a free port they could not have a thorough service. The Government had taken measures against all forms of smuggling. He fancied that this would increase the revenue next year. He did not think there was a great amount of smuggling, but some had no doubt occurred and there was a hitch somewhere but they had taken steps against all smuggling. H.E. dwelt at some length on the point of urgency raised by the senior member. H.E. said that it was not a question only of liquor to be imported but of liquor at present in the colony. If the bill was not passed to-day, importers would immediately pay duty on all stocks here and the difference would be a loss to the Colony's revenue. They would pass the bill to-day, but it would be open to any member to bring any amendment or discussion at the next sitting of the Council. Meanwhile the Bill would operate from to-day and it would not therefore be a paying business to take away all liquors from hand.

The motion was then put and carried on a division.

LIQUOR REBATE.

H.E. Major-General Anderson moved the following resolution standing in his name:—That the annual payment of an import allowance to the naval and military authorities made permissive by Clause 41 (1) of the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1910, be continued for the year 1911.

The Attorney-General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to further amend the Pawnbrokers Ordinance, 1860 and 1902.

The "Objects and Reasons" of the Bill set out that Ordinance No. 21 of 1902 in this Bill called the Amending Ordinance was passed before the Revised Edition was published. It repealed section 16 of Ordinance 3 of 1860, which was then the Principal Ordinance, and substituted a proviso therefor. The proviso does not render intelligible the corresponding sections (sections 12 and 16) of No. 1 of 1860, the Principal Ordinance; in the Revised Edition, Clauses 2 and 3 of the Bill are accordingly introduced to make the whole intelligible. Clause 4 of the Bill converts the interest tables from the basis of ticals—a mere weight of silver—dollars—the currency of the Colony.

Other business transacted by Council this afternoon was as follows:

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to prohibit the use of Dynamite or other Explosives for the purpose of catching or destroying Fish.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and modify the law as to Common Forms and as to the Interpretation of Terms used in Ordinances.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Police Force Ordinance, 1900.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Harbour of Refuge Ordinance, 1909.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to Intoxicating Liquors.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance for the incorporation and regulation of the University of Hongkong.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to introduce into the Criminal Law Ordinances of 1895 certain provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Acts of the United Kingdom of 1861, and for other purposes.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Immediately after the meeting of the Council, a meeting of the Finance Committee was held, at which the Colonial Secretary presided. The following vote was recommended and unanimously agreed to:—

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of two hundred dollars aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, quinque issued to children in malarial districts.

This was all the business for the day.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

The native administration suit in which Pang Chung Tong sued the administrators of the estate of Pang Sui Kai, deceased, came on again on adjournment before the Chief Justice on Wednesday.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Bulmer Johnson, was for the plaintiffs, Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. T. X. D'Almada, appeared for the first defendant, and Sir Henry Birkley, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. Wilson, was for the second defendant.

In answer to his Lordship on the question of the nature of the relief sought for, Sir Henry said that his clients had been made parties to the present action. They were preparing to bring an action themselves; in fact to start an originating summons, when they were summoned. If Counsel had his Lordship's permission he would file a counterclaim.

His Lordship gave leave for a counterclaim to be filed.

The widow of the deceased was then cross-examined by Mr. Slade at some length. Pressed on a particular question by Counsel, witness exclaimed:—"What do women know anyhow?"

Mr. Slade abruptly sat down.

Other witnesses were then examined.

INSUMMARY JURISDICTION.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning before Mr. Justice Hazelton, See Wo sued Cheung Cheungalai Cheung Sin He of 31, Cain Road for \$69.90 for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Goldring appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant did not put in an appearance. Proof of service having been given, his Honour gave judgment for the amount claimed, \$100, and \$12.40 costs.

THE FOOLIES."

The Foolies, as usual, were charming, witty and musical last night when they gave the second performance of their return visit. The programme went with a swing from start to finish, and the appreciation of the audience was marked. Miss Webber sang delightfully "Hope on, Hope Ever," and Mr. Clifton Yates was in fine voice in "His Old Shako." The items given were not altogether new, while the potted play, "Hamlet," and "The Voice Trial!" we have seen before; but the whole performance is so uninterrupted clever that it can be enjoyed not once but many times. The last performance will be given tonight, when the Foolies will bid farewell to Hongkong, but not without good.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROTEST BY THREE FIRMS AT SHAMEEN.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT Canton, March 15.

Messrs. Battisford and Swire, Carlowitz & Co., and Reuter & Company have communicated with their respective Consuls at Shunghen regarding the scandalous methods employed by the Chinese in obtaining money in respect of fire insurance.

In their communications they state that at the close of last year, many cases of arson came to their notice, as the houses which were burnt down had been insured with them. The three firms request the Consuls to refer the matter to the Canton Viceroy in order that the local authorities of the places where such practices have been common, may institute inquiries and bring the culprits to justice.

The Consuls accordingly have written to the Canton Viceroy on the subject, and His Excellency has instructed the Taotai of Constabulary to notify the fire brigades to draw up a list of regulations.

His Excellency, however, thinks that the fire insurance offices should not grant policies on property outside the limits of treaty ports and he asks the foreign Consuls to notify their nationals to this effect.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The annual meeting was held Thursday forenoon at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd. of the China Sugar Refining Co. Ltd. The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick presided. There were also present Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, H. P. White, W. Logan (consulting committee), A. Rodger, John Johnston, T. E. Pearce, W. E. Clarke, R. Cox Edwards, F. Smyth, A. Arculli, E. F. Autcott, Po Sing, Ho Fook, Lo Chong Sui, Wong Leung Hin and J. Barton (Secretary).

In answer to his Lordship on the question of the nature of the relief sought for, Sir Henry said that his clients had been made parties to the present action. They were preparing to bring an action themselves; in fact to start an originating summons, when they were summoned. If Counsel had his Lordship's permission he would file a counterclaim.

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said—Gentlemen, The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days, I propose to follow the usual course and take them as read. The year under review opened with encouraging prospects for the Refinery and there was a good demand for our sugars during the earlier months at a satisfactory margin of profit. About the end of April, however, a change began to come over the markets in the north, the demand fell off considerably, and great difficulty was experienced in moving off the refined sugar which had been sold ahead. Following upon this

stagnation in the sugar market came the financial troubles in Shanghai and other places during July and August, which still further aggravated the situation, and when in October a rapid decline in the price of beet sugar in Europe took place, in consequence of the largely increased estimates of the coming crop, the position came to one of practical deadlock, and owing to the severe competition of other sugars, concessions in price had to be made all round, which involved us in considerable loss. You will gather from what I have said that the year was beset with unusual difficulties, and you will I think agree with me that under the circumstances the result of the working may be regarded as not unsatisfactory, enabling us as it does to recommend a final dividend of \$5 per share and to place a substantial sum to credit of Equalization of Dividend Fund, of both of which I trust you will approve. Since the beginning of this year there has I regret to say been little or no improvement in the condition of the market, prices remain low and the prospects for the immediate future are not particularly encouraging, trade of all kinds having been severely handicapped by the recent outbreak of plague in the North, which has undoubtedly hindered an improved demand for sugar; competition also is of course ever with us, but I am pleased to say that the Refinery was never better equipped to meet it than it is at the present time, and you may rest assured that economical working has our constant attention. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions which shareholders may desire to ask.

The Foolies, as usual, were charming, witty and musical last night when they gave the second performance of their return visit. The programme went with a swing from start to finish, and the appreciation of the audience was marked. Miss Webber sang delightfully "Hope on, Hope Ever," and Mr. Clifton Yates was in fine voice in "His Old Shako." The items given were not altogether new, while the potted play, "Hamlet," and "The Voice Trial!" we have seen before; but the whole performance is so uninterrupted clever that it can be enjoyed not once but many times. The last performance will be given tonight, when the Foolies will bid farewell to Hongkong, but not without good.

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THE PLAGUE.

The special correspondent of the "Shanghai Times", at Paotungfu, writing on March 6, says:

Having just returned from a trip to a plague infected region some 50 miles south of this city, some observations made upon the conditions in the country districts will be interesting, no doubt, to many.

The way in which the villagers deal with this epidemic is certainly encouraging. Instead of doing as they commonly do at funerals in China, as soon as it is known to be a contagious disease, no one goes to see the sick, and when the family infected die out, as it generally does, the disease stops for lack of material to infect.

In the district of Po Yie one man, Wang Shih-nan, returned from Harbin to his home in Liang Ho-ch'eng, arriving on the evening of the 12th of the 12th moon in an unconscious condition and spitting blood, and died on the morning of the 13th.

No one had any suspicion of the disease being plague, as they had never heard of such a disease and of course knew nothing of the infectious nature of it. And as usual a big time was made for this man, who had become rich in a far country, and returned, if only to die. All of the Wang connection must be represented, and this brought Wangs from many villages about. And probably thirty or more people were infected from this one man, and those returning to their homes infected others who added them in their own homes, until they discovered the infectious nature of the disease. Then no one would even wait upon the members of their own family, and the disease stopped because no one came near enough to the sick ones to contract the disease; but this was not until 53 persons had died of plague.

In a number of instances the people having no other place to live returned to the room where their relative had died only a few days before, there to live and sleep as usual; and as the incubation period for the disease, which is from 3 to 7 days, had long past, and all were well as usual, we deemed it unnecessary to burn houses where plague patients had died, so confined our work to thorough disinfection, with 5 per cent. Carbolic Acid spray on all exposed surfaces and fumigation with "sulphur pot." The bodies had all been buried, but not deep, so trenches were dug, deeper than graves, around them and filled with lime, and the grave top plastered over with lime mortar.

Another district was visited in Ting Cho, and here the same measures were carried out. In this region over 60 had died and there were new cases occurring. One man who helped to fumigate his house (all of the family who were grown but him had died with plague) on Thursday, was spitting blood on Friday morning and he died on Saturday morning. I saw him on Friday. He had prepared himself to die and no one was allowed to go into his room. He had headache and cough, and each time he coughed spat up quantities of frothy red blood. I took a specimen of this and it showed numberless pest bacilli. The patient said he was not suffering, but was quite comfortable. There were five children left in the family, but three of them at least were in the period of incubation at that time, as they died within the next three days. We have heard of no deaths since and it is hoped that there will be no more, as strict injunctions were laid upon all to keep clear of that, the only infected house then in the village. There have been no new cases develop in Po Yie, and it is quite reasonable to believe that there will be no more. Only one case has been found in this city, and that was buried at once in lime, and the house isolated under guard, and after eight days the premises were fumigated and there have been no new cases develop.

Every precaution has been taken, and a good number have been detained in the pest house, but we remain clear to-day. The general report from every quarter is that the disease is abating, and it looks now that in the near future this Province can declare itself Plague free.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SOME FURTHER DETAILS OF ITS HISTORY.

The British official is second to none in the world, but he is apt to regard commerce as a necessary evil by no means to be compared with diplomatic questions, often of an epidemic interest, instead of realising that trade and the protection of trade is his very *raison d'être*. There was never a more untruthful statement made than that which tells us that "Trade follows the Flag," the reverse is true; and if the Flag is honoured to-day in China it is largely due to the efforts of such men as composed in succession the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Not once, as Mr. Hewett tells us in his history, but time and again did the Chamber criticise, almost reprimand, official actions, official inactivity, or official mistakements. Lord Salisbury himself, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, came for a share of its indignation, with good effect, while frequently "regret" was expressed at this or that action of the Minister at Peking. On one occasion the Chamber was forced to communicate direct with the Foreign Office owing to the apathy and indifference of the British Minister towards trade interests.

The effects of this policy began to be felt definitely about 1899, when the Government frequently asked the advice of the Chamber on matters of importance. Consulting Committee.—During the year the Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson resigned his seat on the Consulting Committee, and the Hon. Mr. H. Keswick was appointed in his place. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Sir Paul Crater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. H. Keswick and Dr. J. W. Noble retire, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. Old, Gourdin, who are recommended for re-election.

MISHAP TO THE EASTERN

COST OF REPAIRS £10,000.

The E. and A. liner Eastern, which was aground on Salamanca Bank, Moreton Bay, for ten days, was floated into Brisbane dock on Feb. 9.

The principal damage is on the port side-of-the-keel, involving the whole of the bottom plating, which is more or less corrugated, from about the fourth hatch to about the engine-room. Experts consider that the strength of the ship was her salvation.

Captain Taylor stated that it was impossible at present to fully estimate the cost of repairing the ship, but he was of the opinion that it would involve an expenditure of about £10,000. It is stated that there is now nothing to prevent the Eastern from proceeding to her repairing port, which, in this case, is Sydney.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-second ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Saturday, 25th March, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. is as follows:—We have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910. The net profit, after writing off \$50,812.50 for bad debts and providing for depreciation on buildings and machinery, launches, lighters, &c., and including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amounts to \$80,045.40 from which has to be deducted interim dividend of 15 cents per share \$30,000.00, leaving to be carried forward to the credit of next year's account \$20,455.40. The result is of course very disappointing as compared with that of last year, and is principally accounted for by a heavy falling off in our local sales, and also in our business with the Philippines, owing to severe competition and the discriminating duties there in favour of the home product.

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SWATOW.

TO BE STRONGLY FORTIFIED.

(The "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

Canton, March 15.

Swatow, owing to its geographical position, is a place of strategic importance. The entrance to the port, flanked by the Ma U mountain on both sides, is very narrow, and cannot admit more than two steamers at a time. His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has decided to make Swatow strongly fortified by the erection of land batteries on both sides of the entrance. He has sent deputies to survey the place and they have now submitted a report to the Viceroy, which fully describes the geographical position of Swatow, and its natural facilities. His Excellency has had a plan of the proposed fortifications drawn up, and will soon submit it to the Admiralty for examination and approval.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

A meeting of the above league and open singles championship was held yesterday afternoon, and arrangements were made for the forthcoming season, which will start on the 22nd of April. Mr. Howell was elected president, and Mr. A. Ramsey hon. secretary.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court Thursday morning, before Mr. Justice Hazland, the action for slander brought by Wong Chu Kin against a comely damsel by the name of Chiu Mu Mu came on for hearing.

Mr. Davidson appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Harry for the defendant.

Plaintiff's claim against defendant was for \$1,000 for damages for slander.

Defendant counterclaimed the return of certain jewels given to the plaintiff to pawn to enable him to meet certain pressing liabilities.

Mr. Davidson in his opening remarks said that this was a claim for damages for slander, the allegation being that the defendant used certain words of a defamatory character to wit: "You need not be so grand since in the third watch of the night you broke into your mother's room and stole a box of clothes."

If the Court was satisfied that such words had been used, there would undoubtedly be no question of the damage which plaintiff would be entitled to.

There was a counter-claim against plaintiff for the return of certain articles. The claim was for the return of the articles or in the alternative for damages. The facts which plaintiff relied upon were shortly these. Plaintiff occupied the house No. 12 Elgin Street. He rented the house from his father-in-law, who lived in the adjoining house. Some time last summer defendant took a room in plaintiff's house. Plaintiff and defendant after this became very intimate and frequently went out together. In August or September last defendant, owing to gambling and other extravagances, asked the plaintiff to pawn certain jewellery for her. Later on plaintiff had occasion to pawn some more jewellery for her. In the latter part of September for some reasons or other the relations between the two parties became cooler, culminating in defendant being given notice to quit the house. At the expiration of the notice she refused to leave the house and one night came into plaintiff's sitting room and demanded her jewellery, saying that she would not leave the house until all her goods had been returned to her. In the course of the quarrel defendant used the words complained of, in the presence of many people, including plaintiff's father-in-law. The words used were of a defamatory character and if his Honour was satisfied that they were so used, there must be a verdict for the plaintiff.

Evidence was then led.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The Captain's cup was played for at the Happy Valley from the 11th to 13th March, with the following results:

Captain's Cup.

Gross Handicap.

S. E. R. Hallifax ... 93 16 77
J. Clark 83 1 82
H. F. Stoneman .. 99 17 82

Major Caulfeild... 89 .5 84
A. Ritchie 94 10 84
Rev. W. Foster-
Pegg 85 scr. 85

Capt. Nicholas ... 94 9 85
J. D. Kinnaird .. 101 16 85
45 entries

Pool.

S. E. R. Hallifax ... 93 16 77
J. Clark 83 1 82
Major Caulfeild... 89 .5 84

A. Ritchie 94 10 84
Rev. W. Foster-
Pegg 85 scr. 85

Capt. Nicholas ... 94 9 85
Capt. Spicer 94 9 85
L. Evans 100 13 87

45 entries.

Winner of cup.

Winner of pool.

London, March 7.—Lord

Crewes' illness will probably involve changes in the Cabinet. Mr. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, and Mr. R. McKeown, First Lord of the Admiralty, are likely to receive peerages in order to strengthen the Government in the House of Lords, while Col. J. E. B. Seely will probably become Secretary of State for War.—"Jill."

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

DICTED.

Mr. Justice F. A. Hazland presided at the Summary Court this morning, to-day being the usual "settling day."

PARTICULARS WANTED.

The first case called was that in which W. H. W. Loureiro filed a suit against Lau Yan Cheong to recover the sum of \$275.

Mr. Wilson—I appear for the plaintiff, my Lord, and my friend Mr. Harris is for the defendant.

Mr. Harris—I appear for the plaintiff, I think, and my friend is for the defendant (Laughter).

Mr. Wilson—Yes, my Lord, that's so (Laughter). I ask for particulars.

Mr. Harris—I object to particulars. I have already supplied full particulars. I have given the fullest particulars possible. Your Lordship will notice from the writ that I have specified the amount of my fees and so on.

Mr. Wilson—I think discovery will meet the case.

Mr. Harris—There's nothing to discover, except perhaps the ship. A certain amount has been admitted. It's really a question of how much is to be paid.

Mr. Wilson—That's very often the question.

The case was adjourned for a week.

A SPECIAL DEFENCE.

Capt. H. S. Malkin sued J. C. Logan for \$612.50.

Mr. Goldring (for the plaintiff)—I presume my friend consents to judgment?

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—No, I don't consent to judgment.

Mr. Goldring—You don't consent to judgment?

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—I intend to file a notice of special defence.

Mr. Goldring—That's very peculiar. I met defendant in Mr. Almada's office and I was given to understand that what he really required was a little more time.

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—I don't know what happened in Mr. Almada's office. These are my instructions.

Mr. Goldring—I have letters admitting the claim.

His Worship—What's it about?

Mr. Goldring—It's a question of a promissory note.

His Lordship—Perhaps it would be better to adjourn the case?

Mr. Ho Yan Sik—if your Lordship pleases. It's a question of account.

The case was adjourned.

A PROULIAR POSITION.

Mrs. Solomon proceeded against P. A. Pin and another to recover the sum of \$70.

His Lordship (To Mr. Hind)—Whom do you appear for?

Mr. Hind—I think it's the second defendant. At least, I thought it was the second defendant who came and instructed me.

Mr. Harris—Perhaps the bailiff will serve my friend.

Mr. Hind—The bailiff can't serve me.

Mr. Harris—You accept service?

Mr. Hind—No, I don't accept service (Laughter).

Later on, Mr. Hind said that he appeared for both the defendants.

Mr. Harris—Then you accept service?

His Lordship—if he appears for both the defendants, he must accept service.

Mr. Hind—Yes.

The case was adjourned.

A DRESSMAKING CLAIM.

Ho Wai, tailor, sued Miss A. Ratkin and Miss A. Goldstein to recover the sums of \$21 and \$26, respectively, for work done and material supplied.

His Lordship (To first defendant)—Do you owe \$21?

Defendant—He didn't ask me.

His Lordship (To the second defendant)—Do you owe \$26?

Defendant—No, only \$10. He did not make the dress properly.

Mr. Wilson—Perhaps your Lordship will inspect the dress?

His Lordship—No. I think defendant will be satisfied if plaintiff comes to your place and she can show him what she wants.

Defendant—Yes.

Later on, Mr. Wilson said he thought he could settle the matter. He asked for a week's adjournment.

The application was granted.

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HOTEL KEEPER SUMMONED.

R. H. Whittaker, of the Praya East Hotel, was summoned at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood, with harbouring a policeman at about 3 a.m. on the 11th inst.

Inspector Kerr prosecuted, and Mr. P. W. Goldring (from the firm of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow, and Morell) appeared on behalf of the defendant.

It appears that while Sergeant Macdonald was passing the Praya East Hotel, on the 11th inst., at about 3 a.m., he saw the place lighted up. He then went close up to the door and had a peep through the key hole, and saw a crowd standing by.

The Sergeant left immediately and went to the station to report it to the Inspector. About twenty minutes later Inspector Kerr and Sergeant Macdonald went to the Praya East Hotel, and passed through the door again. On doing so, they saw Whittaker, Winter, a Chinese boy, and a girl stand by the side of the counter, and a European policeman sitting on a chair. They then saw the policeman leaving, and stepped aside. When he came out they asked him if that was the way he did his duty, and he replied that he saw a light in the bar and went in to enquire what was wrong.

The case was remanded till Thursday afternoon at 2.15 p.m.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lieut. General Sir James Wolfe Murray arrived by English Mail yesterday morning and is staying at Government House.

H.E. The Governor gave a dinner party at Government House last evening to which the following had been invited:—Mr. and Mrs. Master, Mr. and Mrs. Eder, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Col. and Mrs. Wrigley, Mr. and Mrs. Lawford, Commander and Mrs. Acton, Mr. and Mrs. Slade, Miss Young, Bishop and Mrs. Lander, Mr. and Mrs. Oakley, Mr. Barton, Mons. Liebert, Lt. Comdr. Dordet, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Tomas, Commander Lanube, Mr. and Mrs. von Wisser and Sir F. Piggott.

The Hon. Mrs. George Kappel, Sir Archibald and Lady Edmonstone, Baroness Brienne, and Count Latzow left for the north to-day.

DIAZ PLAYS LAST CARD IN MEXICO.

Washington, March 13.—Minister Creel of the Mexican foreign office has replied to the demands of Washington that foreign interests be protected in a much more conciliatory tone than was expected from the attitude of Ambassador de la Barra, in Washington.

President Diaz's government informs President Taft through diplomatic channels that every possible step has been taken to safeguard the lives and property of foreigners resident in Mexico. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the country, the writ of habeas corpus and all other constitutional guarantees have been suspended and orders have been issued to the military commanders to punish every act of vandalism with instant death.—"Cablenews."

BOXING.

Arrangements have finally been made for a return boxing match between Ray Keeney and S. R. McIlvain, both of whom claim the middleweight championship of the orient. The men will box April 8, before the Olympic club in Manila.

A special meeting of the members of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club will be held on the 3rd of April to discuss an important project, viz., that of the erection of a new club-house on a site immediately in front of the present head-quarters. The building proposed would be made of brick, on a comparatively modest scale, although it is seriously felt by some of the members that it would be advisable to give the club a bolder social character by the provision of a library and reading-rooms, and the purchase of at least one billiard table, although provision may be made for the installation of three tables later if desired. There can be no doubt that such a club-house would conduce to the social life of Kowloon, and we hope the project will be fully discussed when brought up at the special meeting.

HONGKONG'S LIQUOR.

According to the new schedule which came into operation at 3.40 p.m. yesterday, the following taxes have to be paid:—

Brandy and Li-Per gallon, 2 quarts \$3.60 to 4.20
Whisky and Gin 2.40 to 3.00
Lau and other Spirits 1.20 to 1.50
Champagne 2.40 to 3.00
Sparkling Wine 1.80 to 3.00
Port, Sherry and Madeira 1.80 to 2.40
Still Wine in bottle 1.20 to 1.50
Still Wine in wood 1.20 to 1.20
Beer, etc., no change.

Native Liquors—All duties doubled.

Representatives of the liquor trade are to meet in the Council Chamber on Monday.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd., Manila, in their fortnightly circular, state that the coal market is very quiet, dealers being fully supplied, sales being made on the basis of P10.25 ex ship-duty paid for Australian, and Japan at P8.

The flour market is quiet, prices unchanged.

The improving tendency noted in their last report has been unchanged in hemp.

Sugar prices have continued the upward tendency in sympathy with the advance in New York.

Copra is ruled irregular, but closes quiet at a decline of 50c.

The rice market has continued very firm, and freight is unchanged.

Messrs. Polkswall and Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers, report that the beginning of the fortnight passed without any business of importance but a better feeling prevailed at the close. There was another decline of \$2 to 4, and with these low rates a few known chaps were put through to the extent of about 2,200 bales. During this interval there was better local demand for 20-cent, and some inquiry had also come out from Shanghai, but owing to discouraging rates, and stocks being very small, no business has passed for that port.

The Chinese dealers are still reselling their overduo cargo at lower rates than the ruling prices, which is depressing our market and we close quiet but steady.

A moderate demand is reported at Shanghai at current rates. Total sales 2,200 bales. Unsold stocks 30,000 bales. Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 26,000 bales.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st March, 1911.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Type 1,316	in. below sea level
..... 1,316	in. above sea level
Type Bye 1,316	in. below sea level
Type Intermediate 1,316	in. below sea level
Padoum 1,316	in. below sea level
Wongching 1,316	in. below sea level
Total 1,316	in. below sea level

Storage Gallons.

City 1,316	in. below sea level
Intermediate 1,316	in. below sea level
Padoum 1,316	in. below sea level
Wongching 1,316	in. below sea level
Total 1,316	in. below sea level

Consumed water in City and Hill during the month of February, 1911.

Estimated consumption per day 1,316

Consumption per hour 1,316

Constant supply in hill districts during Feb., 1911.

Information supply by Rider Main during Feb., 1911.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

Estimated 1,316

Intermediate 1,316

Padoum 1,316

Wongching 1,316

Total 1,316

Storage Gallons.

Estimated 1,316

Intermediate 1,316

Padoum 1,316

Wongching 1,316

Total 1,316

Consumed water in K. W. C. during the month of February, 1911.

Estimated consumption per day 1,316

Consumed water in K. W. C. during the month of February, 1911.

Information supply by Rider Main during Feb., 1911.

W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

Public Works Department.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals bags to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—H. Scott, Esq., \$100; A. Ross and Co., 30; Bruton and Holt, 25; Deacon, Looker and Deacon, 25; China Export Import Bank Co., 25; Cawasias Pallanjee and Co., 25; S. G. David and Co., 25; British American Tobacco Co., 25; Bradley and Co., 25; F. Blackhead and Co., 25; Hon. A. W. Brewin, 10; W. G. Titcher, Esq., 10.

A meeting in connection with the Hongkong Church Missionary Society takes place at 5.15 to-day.

OCEAN NEWSPAPERS.

Travellers have no need to be without the day's news of the world nowadays, says the "New York World."

The circulation of the "Cunard Daily Bulletin" on the steamer Linssitania is over 2000 a day now, and has reached 2500. This can no longer be called a little sheet. It is quite an ambitious one. There are 32 pages, ten inches by six. It is excellently printed on fine, glazed paper, and sells at 5 cents. It goes to press at 1 a.m., and is ready for the breakfast-table.

Many passengers have it delivered to their berths, and read the day's news before they get up. No longer does the ocean daily contain only the doings on board the vessel on which it is published. Practically everything of news value in the whole world appears in the dailies on land. For instance, on the voyage during the British general election full returns were printed every morning, of the results announced down to the previous night.

From Ruter's London wireless service the ocean daily editor gets plenty of material. Stock-exchange quotations are given very fully. All notable events and the movements of famous people are recorded. Moreover, the ocean daily often gets news that the land dailies cannot get. For the liners are in touch with one another as well as in touch with land all the way across the ocean, and each vessel supplies items of news about itself and its passengers.

A very artistic production is the "Journal de l'Antique," published on board the steamship La Provence of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. It has larger pages than the "Cunard Bulletin," and each number is well illustrated, and the news is published in both French and English.

During an ordinary voyage this steamer is in touch with thirty-two liners and eleven shore stations in addition to the two regular long distance stations at Clifton and Cape Cod.

The daily of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. has twenty-four pages, and it has so many advertisements it can be given free to the passengers and still leave the Norddeutscher Lloyd a profit. Humorous illustrations are a feature, and a puzzle page gives much amusement on the voyage. Much use is made of the paper to keep passengers in touch from a business point of view.

One of the simplest of the ocean dailies is the "Transatlantic American," issued on the steamers of the America Line. It is only a four-page news sheet, but it has editing reduced to a science. On one day during her last voyage the steamship St. Louis had news from the Cape Rico land station, the English warship Inflexible, the yacht Isolanda, the cableship Cambria, and the liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

The "Atlantisches Tageblatt"

of the Hamburg American Line is a sixteen-page sheet, and makes no pretension to elegance. It is printed partly in German, partly in English, and has a story by some popular writer. It makes advertisements of hotels its strong feature.

On the other hand the "Express Mail," published on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, is a most elegant affair. It has twelve pages, and is enclosed in a handsome wrapper stamped in gold with an emblematic design printed in the richest colors. It is delivered to the passengers free and has no advertising, unless one may consider as such the beautiful pictures given of Canada.

BILLIARDS.

Two other games were played Wednesday night at the Soldiers Club between the K.O.Y.L.I. left half and the Royal Engineers "A" team. Both games resulted in favour to the former team. The first game was of a very slow nature, but it resulted in a close finish.

The following are the results:—Le. C. Dempsey (K.O.Y.L.I.) 250 best Quarter-master Sergeant Barnfather (R.E.) 246.

Private Stringray (K.O.Y.L.I.) 250 best Sergeant Goddard (R.E.) 210.

A meeting in connection with the Hongkong Church Missionary Society takes place at 5.15 to-day.

SLUMP IN HARBIN TRADE.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL SITUATION IN MANCHURIA.

In consequence of the plague, trade of every kind at Harbin is now at an unprecedented standstill, says the "Prairie World."

It is quite an ambitious one. There are 32 pages, ten inches by six. It is excellently printed on fine, glazed paper, and sells at 5 cents. It goes to press at 1 a.m., and is ready for the breakfast-table.

Many passengers have it delivered to their berths, and read the day's news before they get up. No longer does the ocean daily contain only the doings on board the vessel on which it is published. Practically everything of news value in the whole world appears in the dailies on land. For instance, on the voyage during the British general election full returns were printed every morning, of the results announced down to the previous night.

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CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, March 16.

Yesterday H.E. the Canton Viceroy presided over a meeting at the self-government investigation society, in connection with giving publicity to the matter of reorganization through the suppression of gambling.

The meeting was largely attended by the local gentry and members of other societies. Li Yuk Tong and others represented a small section of the Chinese commercial community of Hongkong.

Mr. Tang, a retired governor, asked His Excellency, the Viceroy, to address the gathering. His Excellency spoke at length and remarked that the responsibility for the suppression of gambling was equally shared by the government, the officials, and the people.

The export business, thanks to the good harvest of last year, promised at first to be very prosperous, surpassing that of the previous year, but now under the present conditions it has proved to be very dull and unpromising.

In spite of the fact that the demand for Manchurian beans is strong in the foreign markets and is even growing in London, no transactions have taken place between local firms and foreign exporters; the latter, it is said, having received orders to stop all export business until the present condition is overcome—that is, when the plague ceases to exist in Manchuria.

Some foreign firms have even recalled their representatives from Manchuria, while others have decided to transfer their business to other points in the Far East, which are not threatened by the plague.

Besides the heavy decrease in the export trade, there is a great falling off in local trade, because the importation of products from the provinces to Harbin ceased about one month ago, and it is uncertain when the trade will be restored, as the plague is still spreading.

Even the most enterprising Chinese have abandoned their transportation business and many of them are fleeing